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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1769, and is now in its see hundred and iffitiely year. It is the oldest newpaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forly-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, forch and general news, well selected miscellary and valuable farmers and houshold denortments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROBER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 205, OrderSons of St. George-Percy Jeffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets ist and 3rd Mondays

Newport Tent, No. 18, Kulghts of Mac cabees—George A. Peckham, Commander, Charles S. Crandall, Record Keeper. Meets 2nd and ith Mondays.

COURT WANTON, NO. 6079,1 FORESTERS OF ANKRIDA—William Ackermun, Chief Ranger, John B. Mason, Jr., Recording Sectetary, Meets ist and 3rd Tucsdays.

Bruce Butterlou, President; David McIntosh, Secretary, Meets 2d and 4th Thesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 2)—Miss B. M. Cusey, President; Miss B. M. Danshy, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.

Degan Longe, No. 7, A.O. U. W.—Harry L. Burbidge, Master Workman, Perry B. Dow. ley, Récurder. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednes duys.

MALHONE LODGE, No. 98, N. E. O. P.—Budley E. Campbett, Warden; Mrs. Dudley E. Umppleit, Scoretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

LADIES AUXILITARY, Ancient Order of Inbernians (Division I)—President, Mrs. J J. Sullivan; Secretary, Kittle G. Curley Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

REDWOOD LORGE, No. 11, K. of P.—David Davis, Chancellor Commander; Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seals; Meets 1st and Srd Fridays. Davis Division, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sir

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sir Kalght Captain William H. Langley; Everett I. Gorton, Recorder. Meets first Fridays.

CLAN McLEOD No. 168-Robert B. Munroc, chief; Alexander Gilles, Secretary. Meets and and 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

Board of Aldermen.

The regular weekly meeting of the board of aldermen was held on Thursday evening, when a number of matters of considerable importance were brought up. Mayor Clarke was present and presided at the meeting, after his absence of ceveral weeks in the South.

The regular weekly pay rolls were approved. On recommendation of the chief of police liceness were granted to R. F. B. Dash for an esting house, Simon L. Rosen for a skating link, William Quigley for a pool table. Plumbers' liceness were granted to John H. Fitzgerald, John H. Marks and Robert Haire, and a large number of milk liceness were granted.

A resolution was passed to advertise for bids for gas lights for a term of three and five years, one proposition being to supply all incandescent lights, and sucther to supply lights as at present, part incandescent and part common

There was a talk about the controversy between the city and the Newport Water Works in regard to the alleged overpayment of \$300 a year to the Water Works. It had been understood that the company would institute a suit against the city for the purpose of settling the question, but the case had not yet been placed in court. It was stated that the counsel for the company had said that the reason for the delay was that the city solicitor was so busy, but Mr. Burdick aunounced that he was ready to go ahead, and it seems probable that the case will soon be started.

There was a communication from the bonding company in regard to one of the city offices, and Mayor Clarke was made a committee to adjust the matter.

The estate-owners who objected at the late public hearing, through their agent and spokesman, Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, to the licensing of the proposed restaurant just over the Bridge at end of First Beach in Middletown were the following: Julius T. Davies, representing real estate in Middletown, \$32,500; Richard L. Ashhuret, \$11,500; Howard O. Graham, \$20,000; Mary B. Bookstaver, \$12,500; John B. Pell, \$4,500; Albert Lewis, \$10,600; Wilder B. Baucroft, \$51,500; A. O'D. Taylor, \$10,000; total, \$153,000, of Middletown.

Mrs. John H. Sweet, Sr., entertained, her relatives and a few intimate friends at whist Tuesday evening in honor of her birthday. The evening was spent most socially. The hostess was the recipient of a number of pretty gifts.

The Council Meeting.

A meeting of the representative council for the purpose of considering the budget as prepared by the committee of twenty-live was called for Friday evening of this week. It was expected that the session would be a long one, as there was much business to be considered in addition to making the appropriations. Under a recent rule of the board, all business to be transacted must be presented to the city clerk seven days in advance. Under this rule a large amount of business has been presented.

Oue of the matters that has been of unusual interest to business men of the city is the matter of Thames street pavement. The committee of twentyfive recommended a granite block pavement between Mariboro and Cannon street and property owners along the street were at once brought up in arms. Granite block did not sound promising to them on account of its noise. A representative of a wood paying concern has been here and a petition was circulated and a number of signatures were obtained, asking that the matter be submitted to, the people to decide between a granite block and a wooden pavement. But neither one of these has been accepted by property owners as entirely satisfactory and they wanted the people to have a choice of several pavements submitted to them for their approval,

The Tennis Journament .

Newport is very much pleased that the National Lawn tenuis tournament will not be taken away from this city. At the close of the tournament last year there was considerable disentisfaction expressed by some of the players and out of town newspapers informed us that never again would Newport see a tournament. However, at the recent meeting of the association this city was again chosen as the place for the tournament of 1903.

The players have never had any fault to find with the courts or any of the conditions for conducting the matches, as these are universally admitted to be admirable. But the players have felt the lack of suitable accommodations at a moderate price such as could be obtained in many other summer resorts. This defect was overcome through the efforts of Egerton L. Winthrop and R. Livingston Beekman, who made a determined and successful effort to keep the tournament here. They promised special accommodations and care for the players, with a free training table, and plenty of officials to look after the It is expected there will be a renewed

interest in tennis during the coming season and in fact there promises to be a lively season of sports of all kinds in Newport. Some of the younger active men have come to the front and are promising a very lively season from the standpoint of those interested in sports.

Base Ball.

The stockholders of the Newport Club of the Atlantic Base Ball League held a meeting at the rooms of the Newport County Club on Tuesday evening and perfected their organization by electing officers and transacting other business. Things look very bright for the prospect of a good ball team in Newport during the coming season, and much enthusiasm among the old fans has been aroused. A permanent business office has been angaged on Thames atreet for a head-quarters and it is proposed to get right down to work at once.

At the meeting on Tuesday evening the following afficers were elected:

President—Beajamin M. Authony. Vice President—Fred W. Greene. Secretary—W. Douglas Hazard. Tressurer—Doncon McLean. Directors—Herbert W. Smith, Har

Directors—Herbert W. Smith, Harry Zeidman, Joseph Haire and John Mack.

Fred Lake is actively working in perfecting the organization of the new league in other cities of Now England. He intends to have two districts, each containing four cities, one in the northern part of New England and the other in the southern part, so as to make easy and cheap rational trips. Although there are yet only six cities that are practically certain of being in the league as yet, Mr. Lake expects to have the other two ready in time for the opening of the season.

Mrs. John T. Street, of New Haven, Ct., and Miss. Frank Rose, of Philadelphia, daughters of Chapiain and Mrs. Rose, are guests of Miss Camilla Smith on Bull street. This is their first visit to Newport since they left bers 15 years ago, at the expiration of their father's service as chapiain at the Training Station.

Mr. Sidney Webster, who has been confined to his home on Harrison avenue by Illueis, is improving.

Mrs. John P. Bimmons of Bristol is visiting her viece, Mrs. Robert Babcock on Broadway.

Ascending Mount Vesuvius.

An Interesting Account of Climbing the Mount During the Month of February by a Newport Lady.

The following description from a private letter may be interesting to our readers, particularly as it is written by a lady well known in social circles in Newport, who is spending this winter in Italy. She writ a thus from Rome:

We have had it pretty cold here all week (8th February). There is lee on all the puddles, and all the bills are white with enow. We went to Naples on Wednesday, and were rewarded by having three gloriously fine days there, though cold. We went up Mount Vesuvius, and I may truly say with our old friend Touchstone, "When I was at home I was in a better place!" The Funfculaire railway used to go very nearly to the top, but it was partially destroyed in the eruption of 1906, and now one has either to trust to one's own legs or to riding on kicking little wretches of poules, herded by brigand like persons, who certainly are thieves if not worse.

Three of us went on our feet, and one attempted a pony but, after various struggles, slid off quite rapidly and did not attempt to remount. We got up to where hot steam was issuing from various crevices in the mountain side, where you could really not hold your hand with any degree of comfort; and then we ignominiously retraced our footsteps without looking into the crater. Indeed I had no wish at all to do so, and personally did not feel at all disappointed, and the others were reconciled. We were six of a party, three ladies and three gentlemen, and two of the tuen folk, our young men, did persevere and reached the top-They told us that the last half-hour they had to be hauled by ropes, and plough through hot sand and cinders over a foot deep.

The view of the Bay and Naples from above was too lovely for words, and I cannot describe to you the extraordinarily weird, dreary effect of those acres of lava, with scars of condery rock filled with a thick, pasty mud. and all a liver-chocolate colour. It truly is the absomination of desolation. and one half expected some of the caves to yawn wide open, and let forth some crawly, creepy monster at every second! Had I been there slone, I believe I should have screamed in five minutes. It leaves an impression of a god-foreaken wilderness on the mind, that I think none of the party will ever forget. The next day we went again to Pompei, and I enjoyed that nearly as much as the first time I visited it.

Mr. Samuel N. Booth died suddenly at Taunton on Baturday of last week. He was well know in this city, where he resided for a number of years. While living in this city he suffered from a severe attack of typhold fever. which incapseltated him from doing any work, and about three years ago he moved to Taunton where he has since made his home. A widow and three sons survive him, among the number being Mr. Samuel N. Booth, Jr., of this city. Funeral services were held at the residence of his son, Mr. Edwin Booth, in Fall River, on Tuesday and were attended by members of Redwood Lodge, K. of P., of which he was a member. There were also delegates from Enima Lodge, No. 17, D. of R., present.

There was a narrow escape from a serious accident near the One Mile Corner last week. Mr. 1. Lincoln Sherman of Middletown was returning home in his automobile, when a child darted out from behind a street car directly in the path of the automobile. It looked as if there would be a fatality, but Mr. Sherman drove his machine into a tree instead of ruoning over the boy. The youngster was struck but only slightly injured, but Mr. Sherman's two children were thrown from the machine and considerably shaken up and bruised.

William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, sutertained its members at a supper at the residence of Mrs. Walter C. Goffe on Saturday last in memory of the birth of Washington. Patriotic colors were in use as decorations, making a very beautiful effect. After the supper there was a little comedy entitled "The Burglar Alarm," in which the parts were taken by Miss Edith M. Tilley, Mrs. J. Alton Barker, Mass Susan W. Swinburne and Mrss Etta M. Peckham.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic P. Blint (Miss Madeline Ferris) arrived in Newport Monday, where they were guests of Mrs. Blint's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theophilus Topham on Weeley street. They left Tueeday evening for their future home in Perth Amboy, N. J.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vauderbilt, who was in New York the past week attending the funeral of Mrs. William P. Burden, has returned to Oakland Farm.

The Chapman Campaign.

The evangelist campaten under the direction of Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman began in Newport on Thursday when a braise service was held by the United Congregational Church, the preaches being Rev. Mr. Chapman. The campaign will last for eleven days, until Souday, March 8. The evangelist will have a full corps of active assistants accompanying him, including his brother, Mr. E. G. Chapman, who acts as business manager, a song leader, soloist and accompanist, and Mr. and Mrs. Archer, who are well known as successful workers in the evangelistic field. Wherever Dr. Chapman and his assistants have been engaged they have had marked success and great things are hoped for from their work In this city. They are brought here by the efforts of a union committee from most of the churches and the services will of course be of a non-sectatian character. They have just closed a long series of meetings in Providence, at which the attendance in every case was very large and a great number of converts were made.

There will be meetings in afternoons and evenings during the Newport series. The afternoon meetings will be held at the First Presbyterian Church at 3 o'clock and the evening meetings at the United Congregational Church at 7.30. In addition to these there will probably be meetings at the Opera House on Sunday afternoons.

One of the features of the work of Mr. and Mrs. Archer has generally been personal work in some of the saloons. They have never hesitated to enter a saloon and ask permission to hold a short service there. In few if any cases have they been remised either by the proprietor or his customers, but the utmost respect and close attention has been paid to their services.

Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman is one of the best known evangelists of the country. He did not start out in his career as a clergyman with the Intenflor of becoming an evangelical worker but with the idea of holding a settled pastorate as do most of the members of the cloth. As a pastor he was very successful and was continually called to larger churches until he limally became pastor of the large and wealthy Fourth Presbyterian of New York. He was eminently successful there, but felt the call for evangelical work, and the Presbyterian board, reallzing his great ability for this work, felt that he was the one man best adapt ed to it. His career since that lime has been a continuous record of saving men, women and children, and those who have forgotten the lessons after the enthusiasm has worn off have been very small.

The finding of the naval board which investigated the drowning of Privates Steenerson and McIntoch of the marine guard at the Training Station has been announced from the naval department at Washington. The board believes that the deaths were wholly accidental, and that Steenerson jumped into the water in an effort to save his comrade. The department will in all probability take no further action in the

There were practically two observances of Washington's birthday this year. As the holiday fell on a Saturday many of the retail stores did not wish to close on that day and instead gave their employes a holiday on Monday. The banks and public offices and a few places observed the day on Saturday. There was no street parade this year but the Newport Artillery Company fired its customary salute at noon.

matler.

The March session of the Superior Court will come in on Monday next. Jurors have been notified to attend and as there are many cases assigned for trial at this term it is expected that they will be kept busy. It is not expected that there will be a great deal of business for the grand jury to consider as the county has been comparatively free from serious crime for the past three months.

While the temperature in Newport Tuesday morning was only about 18 degrees, in some parts of the State there were reports showing six and eight degrees below. In some parts of Massachusetts and New Hampshire the thermometers registered nearly as cold as at any time during the winter. But the weather in Newport has been very comfortable indeed.

It is announced from Washington that Senstor Wetmore has purchased a lot of land, containing 10,000 square feet, on Massachusetts avenue in Washington, and that he will erect thereon a handsome private residence. The land is located in the most aristocratic neighborhood in the city, and the value of property there is very high.

Mrs. Theodore A: Underwood and her son, Mr. Grover C. Underwood, have been spending a week in Providence and Wakefield.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Natica Rives Burden.

Mrs. William P. Burden, one of the best known of the younger set in the Newport summer colony, was accidentally killed by escaping gas at her home in New York Thursday night of last week. She had apparently been reading in bed by the aid of a drop light connected with the gas jet, and when she was ready to sleep instead of turning the gas off at the jet, turned it off at the end of the rubber tube. The tube became detached from the lamp and the gas was permitted to escape. pouring directly into her face and suffocating her. A window was slightly open but did not admit enough fresh air to prevent the Jatality.

Mrs. Burden before her marriage was well known here as Natica Rives. She was the daughter of O. H. P. Belmont by his first wife, who, after securing a divorce from Mr. Belmont, married George L. Rives, and her daughter took the name of her step-father. She was one of the most popular members of Newport society. She had been married to Mr. William P. Burden since last April, and since then they had lived in the residence formerly owned by Mr. Burden's father, the late James A. Burden.

Joseph L. Bush.

Mr. Joseph L. Bush was found dead in his room at his home on Ayrault street, last Sunday morning, being a victim of heart disease. He had been a sufferer from this complaint for some time, and at different times had been seized by spells of weakness on the street. His consin, Miss Elizabeth Lyon, found him anconscious in his room and immediately summoned a physician who pronounced him dead.

Mr. Bush was a well know citizen, his entire life having been spent in Newport. He was born about sixty-seven years ago, the son of the late John T. and Emily Bush. At an early age he entered the employ of his father, who owned a tannery, and after his father's death he continued the business for many years. After closing up the tunnery some years ago he devoted his time to the management of his large property interests. He was a widower and left no children.

Funeral services were held from his lateresidence on Ayraultetreet Wednesday afternoon, Rev. W. S. Jones, of the Channing Church, officiating, assisted by Rev. Mr. Lyon, of Brookline, Mass., a relative of the decased. The choir of the Channing Church sang a number of selections.

Robert J. Alian.

Mr. Robert J. Allan died at the Newport Hospital on Monday, after a short illness, from a complication of diseases, baying been taken to the hospital on Friday of last week in an unconscious condition, from which he failed to raily. He was well known throughout the city and was a gardener, being in the employ of Dr. H. B. Jacobs. A widow and one brother, Mr. William Allan, survive him.

Funeral services were held at the Belmont Memorial Chapel on Fhursday and were attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends, including many gardeners. Rev. Emery H. Porter, D. D., rector of Emmanuel Church, officiated. There were many beautiful floral offerings. The interment was in the family plot in the Island Cemetery. The bearers were Mesers. Arthur B. Commerford, Joseph Gibson, William H. Maher and Heury Burgess.

Robert Perry Walson.

Mr. Robert Perry Watson died at his home in Gleushaw, Alleghany County, Pa., Wednesday morning. He was a native of Newport and a son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Daniel Watson of this city, and a brother of the late Daniel Watson. When a comparatively young man he went to Pittsburg, Pa., engaging in the Inmher business and took an active interest in the affairs of that city. For many years he had spent his summers at Jamestown, but last year his failing health forced him to abandon his visit to the Island.

Mrs. Winnefred Manning, widow of Patrick Manning, died at her home on Narragansett avenue, after a short illness, on Thursday. She was house-keeper at the old Ocean House for a number of years and had many friends in all walks of life. She was one of the older members of St. Mary's Church. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. John (Hyn, Miss A. S. Manning of this city, and Mrs. M. Duffey of New York and by two sons, Michael Manning of New York.

Word was received here of the death of Howard McAllister Smith, son of Marion McAllister Smith and the late Ella Kingsbury, Stedman, at Hackley School, Tairytown, N. Y., ou Wednesday, February 28, in the seventeenth year of his age.

Bad Newport Dogs.

The people of Middletown and Portsmooth think that practically all the damage to sleep and poultry in those towns is done by Newport dogs, and they don't want to have the city of Newport allowed to reduce its portion of the losses paid. That was what was developed at the hearing nefore the House committee on judiciary in Providence on Wednesday.

The representative conneil of this elly had instructed City Solicitor and Representative Clark Burdick to attempt to secure an amendment to the State dog law so that Newport will be required to pay less than the 85 per cent, now required for all damages by dogs in the city and two towns on this island. A bill was introduced in the Legislature to that effect, and was referred to the judiciary committee; which held the public hearing. At this hearing Middletown and Ports, mouth were well represented, saveral poultry and sheep raisers taking that opportunity to tell of the misdoings of dogs that were alleged to have come out from Newport to kill sheep and poultry.

Representative , Clark Burdlex of Newport, sponsor for the bill, said that Newport was willing to do her share toward paying the damages, but that 55 per cent., which the city now pays, was too much.

Senator Steddard of Portsmouth objected to the bill, claiming that Newport bad a great many dogs and that they had epicarean appetites, preferring the flesh and blood of a fine fat Portsmouth or Middletown sheep to shows one other than

almost any other dish.
Representative Heary C. Authony of Portsmouth said that as a resident of that town and as a taxpayer in Newport he protested against the bill. He said that Newport had 2000 dags and Portsmouth and Middletown had about 200 each. It was only fair, he maintained, that Newport should have to bear her share of the burden of the loss by dags.

Benjamin Hall of Portsmouth, the principal sheep keeper on the island, told of losing 30 sheep by dogs in one night. He was in the habit of shooting dogs committing depredations, he said.

William K. Boyd of Portamouth told of damage done to poultry by dogs, Newport dogs he said.

Senator Brown of Middletown declared that abeep-raising as an industry had been practically eliminated from the island by the depredations of Newport dogs.

Those who favored the bill lo behalf of the city of Newport claimed that much damage had been done by a rabkl dog that came from Tiverton, and that that town and the city of Fall River were responsible for many of the sheep-killing dogs. This was denied by some of the opponents of the bill, who told of seeing some of the acts of the high bred Newport dogs. Representative Peckham of Middle, town related a number of acts of ponttry killing by Newport dogs that he knew about. It was stated that Middictown had been compelled to abandon the business of sheep raising on account of the incursions of dogs from

Col. Willard Retires.

Colonel J. H. Willard, who has been in command of the local district of the United States Engineer Department, has been placed on the retired list, and Major Harry Taylor has taken over the command of the district temporarily. Major Taylor is in command of the New Haven district and for a short time the duties here will be added to his others until such time as an officer of sultable rank can be found to take the command.

The many friends of Colonel Willard have been working enruestly to have him retained in the local office for a time after parsing the retirement age, on account of his special qualifications for filling the position. While the department fully recognized the fact that his place would be a difficult one to fill, yet the power of precedent was so strong that they did not feel willing to break it in this instance. The advocates of extensive improvements to Narraganeett Bay and Newport harbor are especially regretful that Colonel Willard has retired, as he has taken a greut luterest in all matters of improvement for this vicinity

Ordnauce Sergeant Thomas H. Lawton of the Newport Artillery Company celebrated the seventy-fourth auniversary of his birth on Monday and received congratulations from his friends throughout the day. He has been a member of the Artillery Company for 48 years.

Aquidneck Chapter, O. E. S., held an enjoyable whist in Masonic Hall on Wednesday evening and scapite the inclemency of the weather there was a goodly number present and a very pleasant evening spent.

THE MYSTERY

By STEWART EDWARD WHITE And SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS

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CHAPTER VII.

Y the following afternoon Dr. Trendon reported his patient as quite recovered. "Starved for water," proffered the surgeon. "Tissues fairly dried Soaked him up. Fed him broth. Put him to sleep. He's all right. Just crs. clearin wakes up to rat. Then off again like the repast. a two-year-old. Wonderful constitu-

"The gentleman wants to know if he can come on deck, sir," saluted as

"Waked up, ch? Come on, Barnett." Help me boost him on deck."

The two officers disappeared to return in a moment arm in arm with Rabbi Slade.

action to treatment had done wonders. The was still a trille weak and uncerlain, was still a little glad to lean on the arms of his companions, but his eye was bright and alert and his holow cheeks mounted a slight color. This, with the clothes lent him by Barnelt, transformed his appearance and led Captain Barkinson to congratulate himself that he bad not obeyed his first impulse to send the castaway forward with the men.

The officers pressed forward.

the courtery of acknowledgment. His eye swept the burizon eagerly until it rested on the cloud of volcanic smoke billowing up across the setting sun. A figh of relief escaped bhu,

long ago was that anyway?"
"Yesterday," replied the havigating

"Then that's the same volcano"-Barnett laughed softly. "Well, they

on that island!"
"A man!" "Another!" "Not Billy
Edwards?" "Not some of our boys?"

Slade stared at them bewildered,
"Hold on," interposed Dr. Trendon
authoritatively, "What's his name?"
he inquired of the journalist.

"Darrow," replied the latter. "Per-cy Darrow. To you know him?" "Who in Kainchatka is Percy Dar-'row?' demanded Forsythe.

"Why, he's the assistant. It's a long

"Of course it's a long story. There's

a lot we want to know," interrupted Captain Parkinson. "Quartermaster, head for the volcano yonder. Mr. we want to know where you came from, and why you left the schooner and who Percy Darrow Is. And there's dinner, so we'll adjourn to the messroom and hear what you But there's one thing can tell us. we're all auxious to know-how came you in the dory which we found and left on the Laughing Lass later than two days ago?"

"I haven't set eyes on the Laughing Last for-well, I don't know how long, but It's five days anyway, perhaps more," replied Slade.

They stared at him incredulously.

"Oh, I see!" he burst out suddenly. "There were twin dories on the schoon-

"That's It, then. You see, when I

Captain Parkluson's raised hand checked him. "If you will be so good, Mr. Slade, let us have it all at once.

At table the young officers at a sharp hint from Dr. Troudon conversed on indifferent subjects until the journalist had partaken heartily of what the physician allowed him. Sinde ate with keen appreciation.

"I tell you, that's good," he sighed, when he had duished. "Real, live, after dinner cofee too. Why, gentlemen, I haven't eaten a civilized meal. with all the trimmings, for over two years. Doctor, do you think a little of the real stuff would hart me? It's

a metty dry yarning."
"One giass," growled the surgeon.

"Scotch highboll, then." voted Slade. "the higher the letter."

The sleward brought a tall glass with ice, in which the newcomer mixed his drink. Then for quite a minute he say alleat, staring at the table, his fingers aimlessly rubbing into spots of ness the water Leads as they gathered on the out-ide of his glass. Suddenly he lucked up.

21 don't know how to begin," he cou "It's too confounded improba A handly believe it myself, now that I'm cittles here in human clothes surrounded by human beings. Scrubbs and the nigger and Handy Solomen and the professor and the chast and the-well, they were real enough when I was caught in the mess. But I wave you you are not go ing to believe me, and hanged if blame you a bit."

"We've reen marvels ourselves in the last few days," encouraged Captain

office thead, man," advised Barnett impaliently. "Just legin at the begin-ning and fel it go at that."

Slade sipped at his glass reflectively. "Well," said he at length, "the best way to heeln is to show you how I

appened to be mixed up in it at all." The officers unconsciously relaxed

into attitudes of greater case. Overhead the lamps swayed gently to the swell. The dull throb of the screw putsated. Stewards clad in white moved noiselessly, filling the glasses, defer-entially striking lights for the smokers, clearing away the last dishes of

"I'm a reporter by choice and a de-tective by instinct," began Slade, with starling abruptness. "Furthermore, I'm pretty well off. I'm what they cell a free lance, for I have no regular desk on any of the fournals. I generally turn my stuff in to the Star be cause they treat me well. In return it is prefly well understood between us that I'm to use my judgment in regard to 'stories' and that they'll stand back

looked around the circle as though in appeal to the comprehension of his audience. Some of the men nodded. Others sinned from their glasses or drew at their cigars.

"I loaf around here and there in the world, having a good time traveling visiting, fooling around. Every once in awhile something interests me. The thing is a sort of justinet. I run it down. If the a good story, I send if in. That's all there is to it." He laughed slightly. "You see, I'm a sort You've get your plus an or you again."
Old man. I'm mighty ghal we came along."
The chr us of greating was hearty
The chr us of greating was hearty
That's why I'm bere. I have to tell
the chr us of greating was hearty
That's why I'm bere. I have to tell
the chr us of greating was hearty
That's why I'm bere. I have to tell
the chr us of greating was hearty
That's why I'm bere. I have to tell
the chr us of greating was hearty
That's why I'm bere. I have to tell
the chr us of greating was hearty. understand how I come to be mixed up in tills Laughling Lass matter."

"I remember," commented Barnett,
"that when you came aboard the
North Dakota you had a little, trouble "a Pine at since you nicked me tip. How turned to the capture Arneld see it?" He had all kinds of papers of ancient date, officer. "We've slood off and on look- star dated five years back, recommendations for the look of the men."

officer in the look of the l Captain Arnold, certificate of bravery in Apache campaign, bank identifica-tions and all the rest. Maybe you're Barnett laughed sorthy. "Went they in Apache campaign, ising memosciarent quite holding a caucus of volcanoes down in his country. One like the Star's correspondent and maybe that is chough."

But Shade brushed the remark aside. I "Head for it!" he cried excitedly. Swe may be in time! There's a man how, we caught him?" he inquired of the start of the sta Slade.

The reporter grinned assent.

"After the old man had turned him down good Slade fished down in his war bag and hauled out an old tattered document from an oilskin case. 'Hold on a minute,' said he, 'you old shellback. Pve proved to you that I can write and I've proved to you that I have fought, and now here I'll prove to you that I can sail. If writing, fighting and sailing don't fit me adequately to report any little disturbances your antiquated washboiler may blunder into I'll go to raising cabbages.' With that he presented a master's certifi-catel Where fild you get it anyway? I never found out?"

"Passed as 'fresh water' on the great

lakes," replied Slade briefly.
"Well, the spunk and the certificate finished the captain. He was an old square rigger himself in the civil war."
"So much for myself," Slade con-(inued. "As for the Laughing Lass"-

CHAPTER VIII. COINCIDENCE got me aboard the Laughing Lass. Pil tell you how it was. One evening late I was just coming out of a dark alley on the Burbary Coast, San Francisco. You know-the water front, pose. Did you find her on the stern at Port Said, see stranger sights and daylis? where you can hear more tongues than tainty of mediaeval times. Id been down there funding up a mon reported by a wharf rat of my acquaintance to have just returned from a two years' whaling voyage. He'd been "shang-haied" aboard, and as a matter of fact was worth nearly a million dollars. Landed in the city without a cent could get nobody to believe him nor trust him to the extent of a telegram Wharf cat laughed at his yarn, but I believe it was true. Good copy

> Just at the turn of the alley I nearly humped into two men. On the Barbary Coast you don't pass men in nar row places until you have reconnollered a little. I pulled up, thanking fortune, that they had not seen me. The first words were uttered in a voice I knew well.

> You've all heard of Dr. Karl Augus tus Schermethorn. He did some big things and had in mind still bigger. I'd met him some time before in con-nection with his telepathy and wire less waves theory. It was picturesque stuff for my purpose, but wasn't in it with what the old fellow had really done. He showed me - well, that doesn't matter. The point is, that good, stald, self centered, or tather, semicentered, Dr. Schermerhorn, was standing at midnight in a dark alley on the Barbary Coast in Sun Francisco talking to an individual whose Inchal outline at least was not ornamental.

My curiosity or professional histinct, whichever you please, was all aroused. I flattened myself egalast the wall,

The first remark I list. The reply came to use in a shrill futsetto. grotesque was the effect of this treble from a bulk so squal and broad and hairy as the slarmette before me that I almost laughed aloud.

of guess you've made no mistake on that. I'm her master and her owner "Well, I had been told you might

rent her," sold the doctor. "Rent her!" udinleked the falsetlo.

"Well, that—yes, I'll rent her!" he laughed again. "Doch recht." The doctor was plain-

ly at the end of his practical resources. After waiting a moment for some-thing more definite, the falsetto in-

quired rather dryly;
"How long? What to? What for? Who are you anyway?" "I am Dr. Schermerhorn," the latter

answered.

"Seen pieces about you in the pa-"How many men haf you in the "Me and the mate and the cook and

four hands." "And you could go-soon?" "Soon as you want-if I go."

"I wish to leaf tomorrow." "If I can get the crew together I might make it. But say, let's not hang out here in this run of darkness. Come over to the grog shop youder, where we can sit down."

To my relief, for my curlesity was fully aroused - Dr. Schermerhorn's movements are usually productive— this proposal was vetoed.

"No, no!" cried the doctor, with some haste, "this is well! Somebody

might oferhear." The huge figure stirred into an attitude of close attention. After a pause the folsetto asked deliberately:

"Where we goin'?" "I brefer not to say."

"II'm! How long a cruise?"

"I want to rent your-schooner and your crew as long as I please to remain.

"H'm! How long's that likely to be?" "Maybe a few months; maybe sefer-

al years."
"H'm! Unknown port; unknown See here, anything crooked in cruise. this?'

"No, no! Not at all! It is slipply business of my own."
"Not that I care," commented the other easily, "only risks is worth pay-

ing for."
"There shall not be risk."

"Pearls likely?" hazarded the office, without much heed to the assurance. "Them Jap gunboats is getting pretty hard to dodge of late years. However, I've dodged 'em before."

"Now as to pay -- how mooth iss your boat worth?"

I could almost follow the man's thoughts as he pondered how much he dared ask.

"Well, you see, for a proposition like that-don't know where we're goldg. when we're going to get back, and them gunboats-how would a headred and twenly-five a month strike you?"

"Double it up. I want you to do uss I say, and I will also give your crew double wages. Bud I want goot men who will stay and who will keep the mouth shut."

moun snut."

"Gosh all fishhooks! They'd go to hell with you for that!"

"Now you can get all you want of Adams & Marsh. Tell them it iss for me. Brovisions for three years unyhow. Be ready to sail temorrow."

"Tide turns at 8 in the evening." "I will send some effects in the morn-

The master hesitated.

"That's all right, doctor, but how do I know it's all right? Muybe by morn-

ing you'll change your mind." That cannot be. My plans are all"-"It's the usual thing to pay some thing"

"Ach, but yes. I haf forgot. Darrow told me. I will make you a check-Let us go to the table of which you spoke."

They moved away, still talking, did not dare follow them into the light, for I feared that the doctor would recognize me. I'd have given my eye teeth, though, to have gathered name of the schooner or that of her master. As it was, I hung around until the two had emerged from the corner saloon. They paused outside, still talking earnestly. I ventured a hasty interview with the backeeper.

"Did you notice the two men who were sitting at the middle table?" I asked bim

"Sure!" said he, shoving me my glass of beer.

"Know them?" I inquired. "Never hald eyes on 'em before. Old chap looked like a sort of corn doctor or corner snellbluder. Other was probably one of these longshore abalone

"Thanks." I muttered and dodged out again, leaving the beer untouched. I corsed myself for a blunderer When I got to the street the two men had disappeared. I should have shudowed the captain to his vessel.

The affair interested me greatly Apparently Dr. Schermerhorn was about to go on a long voyage. I prided myself on being fairly up to date in regard to the plans of those who interested the public, and the public at that time was vustly interested in Dr. Schermerborn. I, in common with the rest of the world, had imagined him anchored safely in Philadelphia, in-mersed in chemical research. Here he bobbed up at the other end of the continent, making shady bargains with obscure shipping captains and paying a big premium for absolute secreey It looked good.

Accordingly I was out carry the next morning. I had not much to go by. Schooners are as identiful as tadroles in San Francisco harbor, However, I was sure I could easily recognize that falsetto voice, and I knew where the supplies were to be purchased Adams & Marsh are a large firm and cantious. I knew better than to make direct inquiries or 1p appear in The salesroom. But by hanging around the door of the shipping room I soon had track of the large orders to be sent that day. In this manner I had no great difficulty in following a truck to pler 10 nor to identify a consignment to Captain Ezra Solover as probably that of which I was in search. The mate was in charge of the slow-

age, so I could not be quite sure. Here, however, was a schooler of about 150 tons burden. I lacked her over. You're all acquainted with the

Laughbig Lass and the perfection of her lines. You have not known her under Captain Ezra Selover. She was the cleanest ship I ever saw. Don't know how he accomplished it, with a erew of four and the cook, but he dld. The deck looked as though it had been holystoned every morning by a erew of jackies. The stars were whipped and farred, the most new slushed and every foot of running gear coiled

down shipshape and Bristol fashion. There was a good deal of brass about her. It shone like gold, and I don't believe she owned an luch of paint that wasn't either fresh or new scrub-

I gazed for some time at this marvel. It's unusual enough anywhere, but aboard a California hooker it is little short of intraculous. The crew had all turned up apparently, and a swarm of stevedores were hustling every both of provisions, supplies, stock, spars, lines and canvas down into the hold. It was a rush job, and that mate was having his hands full. I didn't wonder at his language nor at his looks, both of which were somewhat mussed up. Then almost at my elbow I heard that shrill falsetto squeal and turned just in time to see the captain ascend the after gangplank.

He was probably the most disheveled and untidy man I ever laid my eyes on. His hair and beard were not only tong, but fangled and unkempt and grew so far toward each other as barely to expose a strip of dirty brown skin. His shoulders were bowed and enormous. His arms hung like a gorll-la's, pulms turned slightly outward. On his head was jammed a linea boating hat that had once been white. Gaping away from his hairy chest was a faded dingy checked cotton shirt that had once been brown and white. His blue trousers were spotted and splashed with dusty stains. He was chewing tobacco. A figure more in contrast to the exquisitely neat vessel It would be hard to imagine.

The captain mounted the gaugplank with a steadiness that disproved my first suspicion of his baying been on a drunk. He glanced aloft, east a speculative eye on the stevedores trooping across the waist of the ship and ascended to the quarter deck, where the mate stood leaning over the rall and uttering directed curses from between sweat beaded lips. There the big man roamed aimlessly on what seemed to be a tour of casual inspection. Once he stopped to breathe on the brass binnacle and to rub it bright with the dirtiest red bandanna handkerchlef I ever want to see.

His netions amused me. The discrepancy between his personal habits and his particularity in the matter of his surroundings was exceedingly interesting. I have often noticed that such discrepancies seem to indicate exceptional characters. As I watched him his whole frame stiffened. The long gorilla arms contracted, the haley head sunk forward in the tensenes: of a serpent ready to strike. He uttered a shrill falsetto shriek that brought to a standstill every stevedore on the job and sprang forward to seize his mate by the shoulder.

Evidently the grasp burt. I can believe it might from those huge hands. The man wrenched himself about with an oath of inquiry and pain. I could hear one side of what followed. The eaptain's high pitched tones carried clearly, but the grumble and growl of the mate were indistinguishable at that distance.

"How far is it to the side of the ship, you knowed?" shricked the cap-

 Mumble—surprised—for an answer. "Well, I'll tell you, you swab! It's just two fathom from where you sland, Just two fathom! How long would it take you to walk there? How long? Just about six seconds! There and back! You"— I won't hother with all the epithets, although by now I know Captain Selover's vocabulary fairly "And you couldn't take six seconds off to spit over the side! Couldn't walk two fathern! Had to spit on my quarter deck, did you?

Rumble from the mate:
"No, by God, you won't call up any of the crew. You'll get a swab and do it yourself! You'll get a hand swab and get down on your knees! I'll teach you to be lazy!"

The mate said something again.
"It don't matter if we aln't under way. That has nothing to do with it. The quarter acck is clean, if the walst ain't, and nobody but a son of a sen lawyer would spit on deck anyhow!" From this Captain Selover went on into a good old fashioned deep sea "cussing out." to the great joy of the stevedores.

The mate stood it pretty well, but there comes a time when further talk to request to a ning heinous offense. And of course, as you know, the mate could hardly consider himself very seriously at fault. Why, the ship was not yet at sea and in all the clutter of charging. He began to answer back. In a moment it was a quarrel. Abruptly it was a fight. The mate marked Selover beneath the left eye. The captain with beautiful simplicity crushed his antagouist in his gorilla-like squeeze, carried him to the side of the vessel and dropped him limp and beaten to the pier. And the mate was a good stout specimen of a

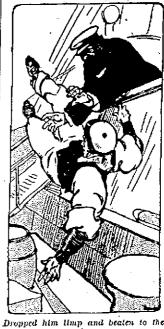
seafarer too. Then the captain rushed below. emerging after an instant with a cliest which he flung after his subordinate. It was followed a moment later by a stream of small stuff-mlugled with language-projected through an open This in turn ceased. The captain reappeared with a pall and brush, seculibed feverishly at, the offending spot, mopped it dry with that same old red bandauna handkerehlef, glared about him and abruptly became serene and placid as a noon caim. He took up the direction of the steve dotes. It was all most astomiding. Nobody paid any attention to the

mate. He looked toward the ship once or twice, thought belter of it and began to pick up his effects, muttering savagely. In a moment or so he threw his cliest aboard an outgoing truck and departed.

It was now nearly noon and I was just in the way of going for something to eat when I caught sight of another dray laden with boxes and crated affairs which I recognized as scientific apparatus. It was followed in quick succession by three others. Ignorant as I was of the requirements of a scientist, my common sense told me this could be no exploring outfit. I revised my first intention of going to the club and bought a sandwich or two at the corner coffee house. I don't know why, but even then the offsir seemed ble with mysters, with the nortest of

traged). Perhaps the smell of the was in my nostrils and the sea called. It has always possessed for me an extraordinary allurement.

A little after 2 o'clock a cab drove to the after gangplank and stopped. From it alighted a young man of whom I shall later have occasion to tell you more followed by Dr. Schermerhorn. The young man carried only a light leather "serviette," such as students use abroad, while the doctor fairly staggered under the weight of a



somere brass bound chest without han dles. The singularity of this unequal division of labor struck me at once. It struck also one of the dock men

who can forward, eager for a 11p. "Kin I carry th' box for you, boss?" he asked, at the same time reaching

The doctor's thin figure seemed fairly to shrink at the iden.
"No, no!" he cried. "It is not for

you to carry!" He hastened up the gaugplank, clutching the chest close. At the top Cantain Selover met him. "Hello, doctor," he squealed. "Here in good time. We're busy, you see:

Let me carry your chest for you." "No, no!" Dr. Schermerhorn fairly "it's almighty heavy," insisted the enplain. "Let me give you a hand."
"You must not touch!" emphatically

cablu? He disappeared down the companlonway clasping his precious load. The young man remained on deck to superintend the stowing of the zeientific goods and the personal larguage.
All this time I had been thinking

ordered the scientist. "Where is the

busily. I remembered distinctly one other instance when Dr. Schermerborn had disappeared. He came back la-scrutably, but within a week his results on aerial photography were pub-tic property. I told myself that in the present instance his lavish use of money, the elaborate nature of his preparations, the evident secrecy of the expedition as evidenced by the fact that he had negotiated for the vessel only the day before setting sail, the impor tance of personal supervision as proved by the fact that he—notoriously impractical in practical matters and no-toriously disliking anything to do with business - had conducted the affair himself instead of delegating itgentlemen, don't you see that all this was more than enough to wake me up. body and soul? Suddenly I came to a definite resolution. Captain Selover had descended to the pier. I approach-

"You need a mate," said 1.

He looked me over.
"Perhaps," he admitted. "Where's

"Iti¤ht bere." said L His eyes widened a little. Otherwise

he showed no sign of surprise. I cursed my clothes. Fortunately I had my master's certificate with me—I'd passed fresh water on the great takes—I always carry that sort of document on the chance that it may come handy. It chanced

ments, results of the late war. "Look here." I said before I gave it to him. "You don't believe in me. My clothes are too good. That's all right. They're all I have that are good. I'm broke. I came down here wondering whether I'd better throwmyself in the drink."

"You look like a dude," he squeaked,

"Where did you ever ship?"
I handed him my certificate. The Indorsements from Admiral Kenys and Captain Arnold impressed blue He stared at me again, and a gleam of cunning crept into his eyes.

"Nothing crooked about this?" he breathed softly. I had the key to this side of his character. You remember I had over-

heard the night before his statement of his moral scrupies. I said nothing, but looked knowing.
"What was It?" he murmured. "Plain desertion or something worse?"

, I remained inscrutable. "Well," be conceded, "I do need a mate, and a naval man-even if he is wantin' to get out of sight"--"He won't spit on your decks any-

Captain Selover's hairy face bristles about the mouth. This I subsequently discovered was symptom of a grin. "You saw that, ch?" he trebled,

way," I broke in boldly.

"Aren't you afraid he'll bring down the police and delay your sailing?" I He grinned again, with a counting twinkle in his eye.

"You needn't worry. There nin't go hi to be any police. He had his advance money, and he won't risk it by tryin' to come back." We came to an agreement. I pro-

fessed surprise at the wages. The capfuln guardelly explained that the expedition was secret. "What's our port?" I asked, to test

"Our papers are made out for Hono-Julu "The replied. CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE,)

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For five and six weeks at a time I

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Sundaya 8.00 n. in. Then same as week days.
Leave Morton Park for Mile Corper—6.22
and 6.37 a. m. and 18.25, 11.07 and 11.22 p. in.
Sundaya 10.39, 11.07 and 11.22 p. in.
Leave One Mile Corner for Beach—6.80 a.
m. and every 15 minutes to and Including
10.15 p. m. Sindays same as week days.
Leave Franklin Street for Beach—6.80 a.
in. and every 15 minutes to and Including
10.45 p. in. Sindays as measured the formation of the Mile Corner of 7.00 a.
m. and every 15 minutes to and including
10.45 p. in. Sindays as measured the formation of the Mile Corner

—6.20, 6.45 and 7.15 a. m. and every 15 minutes to and including 11.15 p. m. Sundays as week days.
Leave Franklin street for One Mile Corner

—6.20, 6.45 and 7.15 a. m. and every 15 minutes to and including 11.15 p. m. Sundays 6.45 a. m. and then same as week days.
Leave Franklin street for Morton Park—
6.15 a. m. and every 15 minutes to and including 11.15 p. m. Sundays 6.42 a. m. and then same as week days.
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THE MYSTERY

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

The autourness to sign articles.

By the way," said I, "I wish you wouldn't make them out in my own name. 'Eagen' will do."
"All right," he laughed, "I sabe.
Eagen it is."

"I'll be aboard at 6," said 1. "I've got to make some arrangements." "Wish you could help with the lading," said he. "Still I can get along.

Want any advance money?"
"No," I replied. Then I remembered that I was supposed to be broke

He gave me \$10.

"I guess you'll show up," he said.
"Wouldn't do this to everybody. But

naval mau-even if he is dodgin Uncle Sam"-

"I'll be here," I assured him. At that time I were a pointed beard, This I shaved; also I was accustomed to use eyeglasses. The trouble was merely a slight astigmatism which bothered me only in reading or close I could get along perfectly well without glasses, so I discarded them. I had my bair cut rather close When I had put on sea boots, blue trousers and shirt, a pen jacket and a can I felt quite safe from the recognition of a man like Dr. Schermerhorn. In fact, as you shall see, I hardly

spoke to him during all the voyage out, Promptly at 6, then, I returned with sea chest, bound I knew not whither, to be gone I knew not for how long and pledged to act as second officer on a little 150 ton schooner.

CHAPTER IX.

HAD every reason to be satisfied with my disguise-if such it could be called. Captain Selover at first falled to recognize me. Then he burst into his shrill enekle.

"Didn't know you," be trebled. "But you look shipshape. Come, I'll show you your quarters."

Immediately I discovered what I had suspected before—that on so small a schooner the mate took rank with the men rather than the afterguard. Cabin accommodations were of course very limited. My own lurked in the walst of the ship-a tiny little sirless

"Here's where Johnson stayed," prof-fered Selover. "You can bunk here or you can go in the foc'sle with the men. They's more room there. We'll get under way with the turn of the fide."

He left me. I examined the cubin. It was just a trifle larger than its single borth, and the berth was just a tribe larger than myself. My chest would have to be left outside. I strongly suspected that my lungs would have to be left outside also. For the life of me I could not see where the air was to come from. With a mental reservation in favor of investigating the forecastle I went on deck.

The Laughing Lass was one of the prettiest little schooners I ever saw. Were it not for the lines of her bilges and the internal arrangement of her hold it might be imagined she had been built originally as a pleasure yacht. Even the rake of her masts, a little forward of plumb, bore out this impression, which a comparatively new suit of canvas, well stopped down, brass stanchious forward and two little guns under tarpaulins almost con firmed. Her complement of boats was ample enough. She had two surfboats. a dingey and a dory slung to the davits. In addition another dory—the one you picked me up in-was lashed

to the top of the deckhouse.
"They'd mighty near have a boat aplece," I thought and went forward. Just outside the forecastle batch 1 paused. Some one below was singing in a voice singularly rich in quality The words and the qualitiess of the minor air struck me humensely and have clung to my memory like a bur ever since:

"'Are you a man-o'-war or a privateer,' said he.
Blow high, blow low, what care we!
'Oh, I am a joily pirate, and I'm sailing for my fee,'
Down on the coast of the high Barbare-c-e."

I stepped to the companion. The

voice at once ceased. I descended. A glimmer of late afternoon struggled through the deadlights. I found myself in a really commodious space extending far back of where the forward bulkheads are usually placed accommodating rows and rows of bunks-eighteen of them, in fact. The unlighted lamp east its shadow on wood stained black by much use, but polished like ebony from the continued friction of men's garments. I wish I could convey to you the meaning effect this-of dropping from the decks of a miniature craft to the internal arrangements of a square rigged ship. It was as though entering a cottage door you were to discover yourself on the floor of Madison Square Garden. A fresh sweet breeze of evening sucked down the hatch. I immediately de cided on the forecastle. Already if was being borne in on me that I was little more than a glorified bo's'n's mate. The situation shited me, however. It enabled me to watch the course of events more safely, less ex-

nosed to the danger of recognition. I stood for a moment at the foot of companion accustoming my eyes to the gloom. After a moment, with a, shock of surprise, I made out a spining pair of head points gazing at me unblinkingly from the shadow un-der the bitts. Slowly the man defined himself, as a shape takes form to a fog. He was leading forward in an attitude of attention, his elbows rest-ing on his knees, his forcarms depending I etween them, his head thrust out. I could detect no faintest movement of eyelash, no faintest sound of breathing. The stillness was portentous. The creature was exactly like a wax figure, one of the sort you meet in corridors of cheap museums, and for a moment mislake for living beings. Almost I thought to make out the customary gray dust lying on the wax of his fea-

I am going to tell you more of this man because, as you shall see, he was destined to have much to do with my life, the fate of Dr. Karl Augustus. Schermerhorn and the doom of the

He wore on his head a red bandau-

na nandkerchier. I never saw mm with other covering. From beneath it straggled oily and tangled locks of glossy black. 116 form glossy black. His face was long, narrow, book nosed and sinister. His eyes, as I have described them, a

steady and beady black. I could at first glance useribe great activity, but only moderate strength to his stender, wiry figure. In this I was mistaken. His sheer physical power was second only to that of Captain Selover. One of his forearms ended in a steel hook. At the moment I could not understand this; could not see how a man so malmed could be useful aboard a ship. Later I wished we had more as handy. He knew a jam hitch which he caught over and under his hook quicker than most men can grasp a line with the naked hand. It would render one way, but held fast the other. He told me it was a cinch hook bitch employed by mule packers in the mountains and that he had used it on swamp books in the lumber woods of Michigan. 1 shouldn't wonder. He was a Wandering Jew. His name was Anderson but I never heard him called that. It was always "flandy Solomon" with

men and masters. We stared at each other, I fascinated by something, some spell of the ship, which I have never been able to explain to myself nor even describe. It was a mystery, a portent, a premonttion such as overtakes a man sometimes in the dark passageways of life. cannot tell you of it nor make you believe-let it pass.

Then by a slow process of successive percentions I became aware that I was watched by other eyes, other wax fig-ures, other human beings with unwavering gaze. They seemed to the sense of mystic apprehension that for the moment held possession of me to be everywhere-in the bunks, on the floor, back in the shadows, watching, watching, watching from the advantage of another world.

I don't know why I tell you this; why I lay so much stress on the first weird impression I got of the forecastle. It means something to me now-in view of all that hannened subsequently, Almost can I look back and see in that moment of occultism a warning, an eulightenment— But the point is it meant something to me then. I stood there fascinated, unable to move, unable to speak.

Then the grotesque figure in the cor-

ner stirred. "Well, mates," said the man, "be Heve or not believe, it's in the book, and it stands to reason too. We have gold mines here in Californy and Neyada and all them states, and we hear of gold mines in Mexico and Australia. too, but did you ever hear tell of gold pilnes in Europe? Tell me that! And where did the gold come from, then, before they discovered America? Tell me that! Why, they made it, just as the man that wrote this here says, and you can kiss the book on that."

"How about that place, Ophir, I read about?" asked a voice from the bunks, The man shot a keen giance thither from beneath his brows.

"Know last year's output from the mines of Ophir, Thrackles?" he inquired in silky tones.
"Why, no," stummered the man ad-

dressed as Thrackles.
"Well, I do," pursued the man with
the sleet hook, "and it's just the whole

of nothing, and you can kiss the book on that too. There ain't any gold out-put because there ain't any mines, and there never have been. They made their gold."

He tossed aside a book he had been holding in his left hand. Trecognized the fat little paper duodeelmo with amusement and some wonder. The only other copy I had ever laid my eyes on is in the Astor library. It is somewhat of a rarity, called "The Secret of Alchemy; or, The Grand Doctrine of Transmuta-tion Fully Explained," and was written by a Dr. Edward Duvall, a most extraordinary volume to have fallen into the bands of seamen.

I stepped forward, greeting and being greeted. Besides the man I have mentioned there were four. The cook was a builet headed squat negro with a broken nose. I believe he had a name Robinson or something of that sort. He was to all of us simply the pigger. Un like most of his race, he was gloomy and taciture.

the other two, a little thin chested youth named Pulz and a villalnous looking Mexican called Per-

dosa. I shall have more to say later. My arrival broke the talk on alchemy. It resumed its course in the direction of our voyage. Each discovered that the others knew nothing, and each blundered against the as

tounding fact of double wages.
"All I know is the pay's good, and
that's enough," concluded Thrackles from a bunk.

"The pay's too good," growled Handy Solomon. "This atn't no job to look at the 'elluse of the moon or the devil's a preacher!"

"Wat you mick keem, den?" queried Perdosa.

"It's treasure, of course," said Haudy Solomon shortly.

"He, he, he!" laughed the negro without mirth.

"What's the matter with you, docfor?" demanded Thrackles. "Treasure!" repeated the nigger.
"You see dat box he done carry so

cairful? You see daf?" A pause ensued. Somebody scratch-

ed a match and lit a pipe.
"No, I don't see that!" broke out Thrackles finally, with some impa-tience. "I sabe how a man goes after treasure with a box, but why should he take treasure away in a box? What do you think, Bucke?" he suddealy appealed to me.
I looked up from my investigation

of the empty berths.
"I don't think much about it," I re-

piled, "except that by the look of the stores we're due for more than Honolulu, and from the look of the light we'd better turn to on deck." An embarrassed pause fell.

"Who are you, anyway?" bluntly demanded the man with the steel book. "My name is Eagen," I replied; "I've the berth of mate. Which of these bunks are emply?" They indicated what I desired with

just a trace of sullenness. I under-

stood well enough their resentment at

having a ship's officer quartered on them-the foc'sle they considered as their only liberty when at sea and my presence as a curtailment to the freedom of speech. I subsequently did my best to overcome this feeling, but

never quite succeeded.

At my command the nigger went to his galley. I ascended to the deck. Dusk was falling in the swift Califor-nian fushion. Already the outlines of the wharf houses were growing indis-tinet, and the lights of the city were beginning to twinkle. Captain Selover came to my side and leaned over the rall, peering critically at the black water against the piles.

"She's at the flood," he squeaked. 'And here comes the Lucy Belle."

The tug took as in charge and puffed with as down the harbor and through the Golden Gate. We had sweated the canvas on her, even to the flying jib and a buge club topsail she sometimes carried at the main, for the afternoon trades had lost their strength. About infdnight we drew up on the Faral-The schooner handled well.

erew was divided into three watches. un unusudi arrangement, but comfortable. Two men could sall her handlly in most sorts of weather. Handy Solomon had the wheel. Otherwise the deck was empty. The man's fantastic headgear, the fringe of his curling ofly locks, the hawk outline of his face momentarily silhouetted against the phosphorescence astern as he glanced to windward, all lent him an appearance of another day. I could almost imagine I caught the gleam of silver butted horse pistols and culinsses at his

I brooded in wonder at what I had seen and how little I had explained. The number of boats, sufficient for a craft of three times the tonnage; the enpactty of the foc'sle with its eighteen bunks, enough for a passen-ger ship-what did it mean? And this wild, unkempt, villatnous crew with its master and his almost ridiculous contrast of neatness and fith-did Dr. Schermerhoun realize to what he had trusted blusself and his precious expe-difion, whatever it might be?

The lights of shore bad sunk. The Laughing Lass staggered and leaped joyously with the glory of the open sea. She seemed alone on the bosom of the ocean, and for the life of me I could not but feel that I was embarkcal on some desperate adventure. The notion was utterly illogical. That I knew well. In sober thought I, a re porter, was shadowing a respectable and venerable scientist, who in turn was probably about to investigate at length some little known deep sea conditions of phenomena of an unexplored Ishand. But that did not suffice to my imagination. The ship, its surround ings, its equipment, its crew-all read fantastic. So much the better story, I thought, shrugging my shoulders at

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE CRITIC'S SHRUG.

A Story of an Old Persian Poet and an Aspiring Shah.

"To be fair." said a noted dramatte critic, "Is sometimes hard and cruel, and cometimes it is each. You know there are reprisals. The answerving fair critic often lakes up his pen with the shrug of Omer, the old Persian

poet.
"You have heard of Omar's shrug? No? Well, it was cloquent. The shah

NOT WELL IT WAS cloquent. The shah once had sent for the old poet.
"'Omar.' he said. 'I have written some verses. Listen, and I will read them to you.' "And he read the verses and in the

ensuing silence looked at Omar anx-fously. 'Well?' he said. "Heaven born, sald Omar gently,

each to his own calling. Septier in hand, you are most wise, just and powerful, but pen in band— Omar shook his head and chuckled. Heaven born,' said he, 'such verses would disgrace a nine-year-old schoolboy."
"His eyes tiashing with wrath, the

shah shouted to his guards: "'To the stables with this old fool, and let him be soundly flogged!"

"Yet the slinh, for all, respected Omar's judgment, and when, a week later, another idea for a poem came to mind and was feverishly executed he sent for the fearless and fair critic

again.

"Another poem, Omar, a better one. I'm sure you'll think it is a better one, he said wistfully. And he began to read the second poem to the old

"But to the middle of the reading Omar turned and started for the door.
"'Where are you going?' said the

shah in amozement, "Omar looked back and shrugged his shoulders.

"To the stables," be answered, "for another flagging." — Denver Republican,

HORNET SENTINELS.

it Would Seem That These Insects Keep Guard Over the Nests. Is a hornets' nest guarded by sentl-

nels, after the manner of ant bills? It is not so easy to decide, for their private habits do not invite familiar approach. But some experiments seemed to point that way. No asises, however near or strident, had the least effect upon the workers. Blow on divers instruments as loudly and shrilly as I would, they poured in and out of the gate or labored on the walls, intent wholly upon their own affairs. But at the slightest jar upon the window or shutter, out flew a bevy of irate insects and flung themselves against the wire window screen with an angry "bump" that showed how good was their intention at least to defend their home. It was always so. A nound of workers, free and ready for aggressive duty, seemed to be lurking aggressive day, seemed to be training near the gate, prompt to sally forth upon alurm. Even at night a few kept near by, and, although their port had lost its vicious swing and they moved about with sluggish pace, like sleepy watchmen, as doubtless they were, they left upon the observer the impression that they were on sentinel service. In which the community was never lacking.-Dr. H. O. McCook in Marper's Magazine.

FESTIVAL OF THE DEAD.

The natives of the Yukon river region

hold a festival of the dead every year

shortly before Christmas and a greater

Eskimos Provide Food and Clothes For Returning Ghosts.

festival at intervals of several years. At these sensons food, drink and clothes are provided for the returning ghosts in the clubhouse of the village. which is Eluminated for the occasion with oil lamps. Every man or woman who wishes to honor a dead friend sets up a lamp on a stand in front of the place which the dead one used to se-cupy in the clubbousp. These lamps, filled with seal oil, are kept burning day and night until the festival is over. They are believed to light the shades on their return to their old home and back again to the land of the dead. If any one fails to put up a lamp in the clubbouse and to keep it burning, the shade whom he or she desires to honor could not find its way to the place and so would miss the feast. When a person has been much disliked his ghost is sometimes purposely ignored, and that is deemed the severest punishment that could be inflicted upon him. After the songs of invitation to the dead have been sung the givers of the feast take a small portion of food from every dish and east It down as an offering to the shades. Then each pours a little wa-ter on the floor so that it runs through the cracks. In this way they believed the spiritual essence of all the food and water is conveyed to the souls. With songs and dances the feast comes to an end and the ghosts are dismissed to their own place. The dancers dance. not only in the clubbouse, but also at the graves and on the ice if the dead met their deaths by drowning. On the eve of the festival the nearest male relative goes to the grave and summons the ghost by planting there a small model of a seal spear or of a wooden dish, according as the dead was a man or a woman. The totems of the dead are marked on these imple ments. The dead who have none to make offerings to them are believed to suffer great destitution; hence the Es-kimos fear to die without leaving behind them some one who will sacrifice to their spirit, and childless people generally adopt children lest their shades be forgotten at the festivals .-New York Tribune.

A QUEER TREE

The Tumbo is a Monstrosity of the African Descrt.

The mature tumbo is a tree with a trunk about two feet long, shaped much like an inverted cone. Almost all the trunk is below the surface of the ground, the visible part rarely exceeding a few inches. But the remarkable feature of the stem is that it is often fourteen feet in circumference and becomes more or less a two lobed image. The stem looks more like a great mass of "the burned crust of a loaf of bread," to quote Dr. Welwitsch's letter, than the trunk of a tree. The underground portion becomes greatly clougated, and its continuation is the top root of the plant. This goes down several feet in its effort to get the few drops of water that the arid conditions

of the country permit.

There are never more than two leaves after the seed leaves drop off. and very curious leaves they are. Start-ing from a groove on opposite sides of the depressed mass, they stand straight out on both sides of the plant. They are often six feet long and two feet wide and usually split into ribbons that undulate over the ground in a way strikingly suggestive of the tentucles of an octopus. With its great ugly body and its tentucle-like leaves it is no wonder that it has been the most remarkable plant novelty of the last century. The flowers are borne in scarlet cones on a cymose inflorescence con-

ing from the crown of the trunk. Tumbon bainesil belongs to the joint fir family, or guetaceae, and is known only from Portuguese West Africa to Damaraland. This is a region that seldom gets any rain, and desert conditions prevail almost completely, except for the sea fogs. The tumbo is thus a desert plant par excellence, and it is only by a close approximation of these very arid conditions that we can cul-Hwate it - New York Rotaule Garden.

Question of Nationality. An Englishman, a Frenchman and a German sitting together in the smoking room of an ocean liner, the conversation turned on their nationality, and one of them asked what each of the three would choose to be if he were not of his own nation. The Frenchman said. "If I were not a Frenchman, I would be an Englishman." The Englishman said, "If I were not an Englishman, I would wish to be one." The German. "If I were not a German I would wish not to be a German."—Carl Peters in

On Yawning. I have come to the conclusion that if

Deutsche Monatschrift.

a man yawns and you don't want to yawn, too, the only way to prevent it is to blow your nose. A man of my acquaintance boasts that he can set a whole railway curriage full of people yawning by merely taking time over it himself, and I believe he can.-Fry's Magazine.

The Ruins.

First Visitor-Most Interesting country round about here. Have you seen the ruins? Second Visitor (who has just paid his bilb—Yes; I suppose you mean the guests leaving this hotel.-London Answers, .

Same Old Reason. "I've played the poules to my grief year in, year out, day after day."
"Then why do you keep at it?"

"Well, I've got a good thing for to-morrow."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

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most nutritious form of MALT, containing as wage percentage of disatases and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of icohol. It is especially adapted to promose ilgestion of starchy lood converting it into leaktries and glucose, in which form it is estily assimitated, forming fat.

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in Riceptentions it different the field.

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The Mercury.

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IDAM P. BANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, February 29, 1908.

England secons disposed to consider a considerable restriction of the bar privilege. According to a bill infroduced in the House of Commons the number of Reensed houses in England and Wates will be reduced one-third.

The latest international murder case, which took place in the State of Maine, has some points which recall other famous murder cases. The woman in the case seems to have acquired great wealth, after a long tour abroad, without any visible cause.

It may save time, and time is money to flip a coin to settle a dispute, but it doesn't always pay. A New York jury reached their decision in this simple and effective manner, but when the judge heard of it, he called the jurymen before him and inflicted a

There will not be a full investigation of the recent murder of the King of Portugal. The government does not care to have it thought that there is too serious disaffection among the people of that country, so the matter will be forever shrouded in more or less mystery.

The friends of the navy are putting in some hot shot in reply to the attacks that have recently been made against the efficiency of the modern warships, The country can be re-assured that the navy will be found fully capable of doing its full duty when occasion requires.

A young Providence man inserted his own death notice in the newspapers to find out whether his best girl truly loved him. As this is a misde-meanor he found himself behind the bars. Whether or not the girl will contique to love him after his exhibition is a question that only time can tell.

Hetty Green has lost a lawsuit. Au attorney who conducted an important case for her some years ago demanded a fee of \$8000 for his services, and upon her refusal to pay such a sum he in-'slituted suit against her. The court finds that he is entitled to a little less than \$6000. So she saved some money by the transaction, unless the expenses of the suit are up the balance.

The postmaster general thinks that young hoys should not be used for special delivery messengers and is in favor of filling vacancies that occur by older boys and men. There are many reasons why young boys should not be used for public messengers but what would become of the messenger service maintained by the telegraph companies if the idea should be generally adopted? The average messenger boy knows more about the ways of the world and the wickedness therein than do most grown men.

General business cannot become good again until confidence on the part of capitalists is restored and that cannot be accomplished when matters in the financial and political world are seething as they are at present. Men of affairs, whose business interests may be jeopardized by hostile legislation, are not/likely to engage in new enterprises involving the expenditure of large sums of money, when they have no well-settled ideas as to what laws may be enacted, and are apprehensive that statutes may be passed which will endanger the safety of their invest-

There is pending before the Senate in collateral Inheritance tax, which is proposed for the purpose of increasing revennes of the State. This is not an inheritance tax in the general acceptance of the term-that is, the wealthy summer residents of Newport need have no fear that a large portion of their estales bequeathed to their direct heirs will be diverted to the State treasury as is done in some States. There is no tax whatever imposed on bequests to father, mother, husband, wife or lineal descendant, or for any charitable or strictly public purpose, but the act imposes a tax on bequests to collateral beirs or strangers to the blood. The bill as drawn provides for such tax on bequests of \$500 or over, but it is possible that it may be amended by making the amount larger, so that nothing less than \$1000 shall be taxed.

It is said to be the intention of the House committee on appropriations to lop from \$25,000,000 to \$80,000,000 from this year's total estimate of \$38,443,000 for forlifications, and that of the approximately \$10,000,000 which the committee means to o. k., practically nothing will be recommended for Atlantic Coast fortifications and very little for fortifications on the Pacific Coast, nearly all being devoted to the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands. Last year the war department asked \$15,068,000 and was given \$6,898,000. It is understood this year's estimate had President Roceevelt's approval; it included ptojecta whose achievement would require years of work. The appropriations for fortifications in this vicinity will probably be cut some, but the general feeling in Washington is that the forts in Narragausett Bay shall receive first consideration of any forts on the Atlantic Coast, owing to their great strategical importance.

General Assembly.

The General Assembly has held short sessions this week, but there will soon be a necessity for more time to consider the bills that will be reported by the committees. The important committees are all busily at work, formulating their recommendations, and in a number of cases public bearings have been

heid. There have been introduced to the Senate bills to license hauters and to create a State board of registration in embalming. There has been passed us un atzent mesente anger suspension of the rules a resolution directing the commissioner of industrial statistics to ascertain the number of unemployed in the State and report as soon as possible.

In the House there has also been lutroduced a measure providing for an appropriation of \$3000 for the relief of the unemployed through the office of the commissioner of industrial statisties. Representative Franklin has introduced a bill for the correction of errors on voting lists. Representative Lewis of New Shoreham has introduced a bill providing regulatious for keeping luffammable fluids and penalties for violation. A constitutional amendment has been introduced providing for the elections of sheriffs of countles by popular vote, the term to be for three years.

Speaker Burchard has advised commuttees to report as speedily as may be, as one half the session has expired.

Jaft Signs.

Walter Wellman in the Chicago Record Herald sees Taff in everything. He predicts his nomination on the first

He says: So great is the probability of Judge Taft's nomination for President by the Chicago convention that we are almost, if not quite, justified in regarding it as a foregone conclusion. There is also a great probability that the nomination will be made on the first ballot. The one element of serious doubt we to the nutcome lies in the

possibility of an upheaval for President Rossevelt for a second elective term. Fairly full and accurate information as to the political situation in all parts of the country, secured during my re-cent western four and slace returning to Washington, strengthens, the belief to Washington, strengthens the belief formed two mouths ago that Taft is to will, but that if Taft for any reason is not nominated the President will be ignoring for the present the latter as one of those vague possibilities which it is impossible to measure, the situation as it has developed and as it is rapidly developing along certain lines, points unmistakably to the nonlination of Judge Taft.

of Judge Taft.
That there is opposition to Taft and That there is opposition to Taft and to the President we all know. I have made diligent inquiries as to the facts which led the opponents of the leading candidates to believe that he can be teaten, and the result is not reasouring from their standpoint. Their claims do not stand secutiony. Their claims do not stand secutiony. Their claims at the cand are afrong but their details are strong but their details are weak. When we come down to the practical question of votes which are to defeat Taft, these opponents cannot make a satisfactory showing. It is not my business to boom anyone for President. I am not doing so, It is my business to ascertain the facts the best I can and give them to my readers, no matter what sort of outcome they may indicate. When I ask the men who

indicate. When I ask the meu who are opposing Taft for a statement in detail of the base of their hope that Taft can be beaten, they reply: "It is too early to give figures."

But in my judgment it is not too early for figures. Public sentiment and political action have already gone so far that in a great part of the country we know how the votes are to be aligned almost as well as we shall know a month or two months hence. President-making is our great national know a month of two months hence. President-making is our great mutional game, and every four years we all delight to take a hand in it. We read with awally all news that tends to foreshadow the outcome. Having pretty good opportunities to learn what is going on in the country, I give the readers of The Record-Herald a summary of most trustworthy information gathered up to this time.

gathered up to this time.

For a clear understanding of the situation as it is seen to-day, let us look at the country geographically. We have certain well defined political arens.

New England, six states, with 92 votes in the Republican national convention.

2. The states with "favorite sons." 2. The states with "navonic sons," five in number (New York, Pennsylvacia, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin), with 250 votes in the convention, 3. The South, or states almost certainly Democratical the election (omitting Maryland and Misson 1), twelve in number, with 266 votes to the con-

vention.

4. The remainder of the North 4. The remainder of the North, West and const states and the terri-tories, twenty-three states in all, in-cluding Maryland and Allssourl, with

383 votes in the convention. Total number of states 46; total number of votes in the convention, 992; necessary to nominate, 497. Now it is a remarkable fact that in

all this great sweep of country classi-fied under the fourth clause, only one fied under the fourth cuarse, only one candidate appears to have any considerable strength. He is Taft, the one aspirant whose following up to this time has assumed a truly national as-

Information of trustwortby character the states in this great belt, sweeping from occan to occan, and beyond the two occans, sums up as follows:

Prob'y Prob'y Prob'y

1,100,2.				l'rob'y		
To	ol:::l	lior		Tota!	for	
vot	CA.	TAIL		votes.		
New Jersey	21	20		14	10	
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Maryland	16	16		. 2	Ğ	
West Virginia	. 14	11	Utáh	a	ń	
Olita	10	46	Montana	ď	6 0	
Michigan	2		Novada	Ç	à	
Minnesota	22	20	California	20	tõ	
North Dakota	- 6	8	Urrgon	-8	ĨŠ	
South Dakota	8	9	Washingto	n tõ	ĪÜ	
lawa	26	21	ldabo	Ğ	Ğ	
Nebraska	10	16	Territories		26	
Misaouri	34	80				
Kansas,	20	-0	Total	383	361	
The well-informed friends of Judge						
Full helleve he will not awarn mate from						

Taft believe he will get every vole from the states and territories named in the foregoing list, or 388. In all. But we shall surely be within reason if we assume that on the first ballot libs great rational belt of Republican or probably or possibly Republican states, gives him 550 voles. He would still need about 150 for the homination. Where are these votes to come from?

New England it is now pretty well.

understood will for the most rark of the convention be uninstructed and unpledged. But this does not necessarily mean and Tark From all accounts the Tark sentiment is stronger in New England than sentiment for any other candidate. Most of the political leaders are either boothe or neutral. Nevertheleas Tark in already senant of some less Taft is already assured of some votes from New England, and it is believed will gain more before the covered on meets.

Now it is well known that much be only the control of the con

more than one-half of the South is for Taft. In fact, he is to have nearly all of it. Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, the greater part of Georgia and Alabama, all of Tennessee and Virginia, Mississippi and Texas and Arkansas are for Taft. Kentucky is for Fairbanks. There will be many contesting odlegates from the South. Some one is furnishing money for use among the old crowd of colored politicisms, and a large number of these centry. more than one-half of the South in for and a large number of these gentry will be at Chleago demanding seats on the warrant of rump conventions. Pro-bably the national committee will make short shift of them and the con-

make short shift of them and the con-rection will sustain the committee. Both the committee and the conven-tion are pre-Roosevelt, pto-Taft. We are therefore justified in assum-ing that on the first roll call fully 200 of the 266 southern delegates will vote for Taft. If only one-half of them do so a second ballet will not be needed. With 375 votes from the great central belt and New Empland combined Taft. belt and New England combined Taft needs about 125 more to win. The dis-tinctively southern states have 266. The five states with Javorite sons have 256. If last could get only one-half of the South added to the foregoing esti-mate he would have enough without encroaching upon the favorite son states or is other words on the first hallot.

Of the fourteen vales from Connecti-

ballet:

Uallot:

Of the fourteen votes from Connecticut he is pretty sure of ten and may have all. Of the thirty-two from Massachusetts he may get ten or twelve on the first ballot. Of the eight from New Hampshire he already has five. Vermont usually lands "with the winner," and there are eight votes which may come to Taft. Maine and Rhode Island are now uncertain.

At least the friends of Taft count upon twenty-five to thirty-five of the eighty-eight votes from New England and hope for many more.

But suppose a second ballot should be necessary and always assuming that the Roosevelt earthquake of which men talk so much fails to crup! In the natural order of things the column for votes 256 strong, held by the five favorite sons, must dissolve sconer or later. Not all can stand out to the "last ditch;" logically some one of them, Hughes or Knox or Cannon or Fairbauks, must be chosen to lead the opposition to the administration. It is too early to say who is to be the leader of that movement, if it ever materializes, but slucelcoming East I have heard more talk of Knox and Cannon heard more talk of Knox and Comon and less of Hughes. Faltbanks also has many friends among the moderatee.

The point is that if the opportunity should arise all of these 256 favorite son votes cannot be delivered to any-one of them. Indiana, Illinois, Wiscousin, we know, are loyally for their state leaders, but cannot be "delivered" to anyone else. Nor can all of the Knox or Hughes votes be delivered to Cannon or Fairbanks. The moment the 256 votes to the favorite son calumn begin to shift the leader in the tace, almost a winner, inevitably gets enough votes from one or other of the states to push him over the line

There is small probably that it will come to this. Viewed in cold-blooded analysis, without any favoritism or coloring whatsoever, the situation promises nothing else than the nomination of Taft on the first ballot. But if he should fail on that ballot and the political generals were to be able to political generals were to be able to deadlock the convention for a considerable time, even then Taft would win or Roosevelt be nominated as soon as the break-up occurred.

New York Herald Washington corespondence says that the national Senate can boast of having a milliousire in every third member, the total number of such being 32; while in the House one man in every 27 is reckoned worth \$1,000,000 or more dollars, the total number of such being 14. The estimated aggregate wealth of the 32 millionaire Senators is \$210,500,000. The estimated wealth of the 14 house millionaires is \$84,000,000, nearly half of which is credited to Representative Andrus of New York, who is not very prominent in the councils of the lower

Middletown.

The offertory taken at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel on Sunday last was for general missions. The Missionary apportionment for this Chapel is twen-ty dollars. A generous friend of the Chapel has offered to double the offering provided the apportionment is met by those on whom it is assessed.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Episcopal Church served on Faesday evening an excellent supper of brown evening an excenent supper or prown bread and boans, in the small vestry, to a large number. Later in the even-ing entertainment was furnished by the Epworth League in the shape of various games given under the di-rection of Miss Mary Dumber Smith in the large vestry. This affair deubtless was among one of the last to be held in was among one of the last to be held in this church as the brilding is soon to be demolished. Preliminary proparations are being made towards the rebuilding, by the carting of stones and sand which are being placed in heaps in and near the brice-sheds. The trustees of the church are holding frequent meetings and are endeavoring to settle the many details that are constantly coming up. As the present settle the many detains that are con-stantly coming up. As the present building cannot be removed that the claims of the pew owners are satisfied, much time and labor has been expend-ed in looking up and in settling with the various heirs. All seats in the new church are to be free.

The Wednesday afternoon meeting of the Paradlee Reading Club was devoted to the reading of patriotic selections, Mrs. D. B. Hazard of Valley Road was the hostess.

A "Victor" Concert will be given at the Berkeley Parish House on Monday evening followed by progressive whist

Mrs. Ermina A. Farsum, of Fall River, is making an extended visit with her brother, Mr. Joseph. A. Peckham, and family. The regular monthly meeting of the Berkeley Men's Club will be held at the Parish House on Wednesday even-

ing, March fourth. The Duchess of Marlborough is shortly expected to arrive from England on a visit to her mother, Mrs. O. H. P.

Washington Matters,

The President's Letter to the Interstate Commerce Commission-To Ascertain Actual Value of Railroads-Review to Charges Against the Navy-Oulet la Politics--- Notes.

[From Our Regular Corresponde nt.]

Washington, D. C., February 28, 1908. The President has once more taken a step which has startled and astound-ed the capitalists and some of the most

ed the capitalists and some of the most influential leaders of his party and which, nevertheless, promises on second thought to make for the interest of the country-at-large and of business lieu as well as wage workers. I refer to the letter which the President recently addressed to the Intersiste Commerce Combiseson instructing the Commission carefully to investigate the receipts and disbursements of the railroads in order that it may be in a position to act intelligently should it be called upon to intervene between railway managers and their between railway managers and their

employes.
Those in a position best to judge are now of the opinion that the President's now of the opinion that the President's letter will have two very beneficial results. First, by warning the railroads in advance that the administration, and through it the public will be in a position to judge whether or not they are warranted by any decrease in business in decreasing the pay of their employes, the letter will, it is believed, operate as a deterrent to railway managers who might be dismosed to make agers who might be disposed to make material reductions in wages; second, by so deterring the railway managers from acting hastily, and so contribut-ing themselves to check business, it will, it is maintained, serve to tide over a temporary depression which has naturally followed the fluxuoist stringency and which has hit the railroads later than the manufactures, while in a comparatively short time this de-pression will have peased and there will then be no occasion to reduce Wages.

wages,
Speaking of railroads, it now seems
certain that the Aldrich financial bill
will, by amendment, be made to take the first sten toward, ascertaining the physical value of the ratifoad proper-ties. It is proposed so to amend the bill as to provide that only the bonds of such railroads as have had their physical value ascertained and certified by the Interestate Commerce Commis-sion may be accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury as the basis for emergency national bank ercutation. seems entirely reasonable, for the Treasury when accepting such bonds by really accepting as security the first mortgages on the calloads and it is only good business that before accepting such morigages the Treasury should first ascertain the value of the property mortgaged.

Admirsh Capps and Converse, two of the ablest officers in the Navy, have, at the request of the President, preat the request of the President, pre-pared elaborate replies to the so-cailed Reuterdahi charges against the value of the American Navy. Both of these answers seem conclusive in them-selves, but the Senate committee on Naval Affairs also purposes to conduct an exhaustive investigation and it seems certain that before Congress ad-journs the American people will have received ample savurance that there are received ample assurance that there are no fundamental weaknesses in their navy and that ship for ship it com-pares favorably with any navy in the

Rep: Lilley of Connecticut has made rome startling charges in the House, to the effect that undue and improper influence has been brought to bear of the naval committee of that body which induced it to provide in the naval appropriation bill for eight submarine boats and only two battleships, after the President and the Secretary of the Navy had urged that provision be made for four battleships and only four submarines. It is to be hoped that this matter will be sifted to the bottom, for the credit of the party as well as for that of the committee in

question.
There is little new for politics this There is little new for pollifies this week. Secretary Taft continues to secure delegates in states outside of his own, while it becomes daily more evident that he will have the solid celegation of his own state. No other candidate has thus far secured any delegates outside of his own state. There is considerable gossip regarding the possible selection of John Franklin Fort, Governor of New Jersey, for second place on the ticket. There is reason to believe that a majority, at least, of the New Jersey delegation will vote for the nomination of Mr. will vote for the nomination of Mr. Taft and many claim that be will have the solid delegation of that state.

The New York Herald says that of the 491 delegates which it will be neccotary Taft to carry the national Republican convention's vote for President, he is now apparently certain of 306, and his candidacy is gaining slowly in strength except in the South. Of convention delegates actually elected to date. Taft has 32, while his only serious competitor, Vice-President Fairbanks, follows

The economic depression in Japan is ascribed in part to the nationalization of the railroads. Under the nationalization plan, the government agreed to purchase 17 private lines at a cost of \$250,000,000 to be paid for in government bonds. The fear that the government bonds might be dumped on the market in big blocks has caused stagnation in thancial circles and depresulon in prices.

The flags on the naval stations and ships were at half-most the past week in honor of Rear Admiral Seth M. Ackley, who died recently. As a lurther mark of respect a salute was fired from the Reina Mercedes at noon on Tues-

The boys of St. George's school produced the play "The Private Secre-tary" under the direction of Mr. Cabot Friday evening.

Election of Officers.

Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.

Newport Chapter, Ro. Z. R. A. M.
High Priest.—William R. Boone.
Excellent Kring.—William Champion.
Excellent Scribe—Henry G. Rilley.
Secretary—Ara Hidweth.
Treasuret—Andrew K. McMahon.
Chaplain—Hobert S. Franklin.
Caplain of Host—U. E. Bardelley.
Principal Sojourner—Max Lavy.
Royal Arch Chapter—Mille C. Metcalf.
Master of Third Vall—Walter Farnum.
Master of Second Vall—J. Irving Sheplay.
Master of First Vall—J. Powell Cossens.
Rentor Bleward—Barry Bureldge.
Tyler—J. Gottlieb Spingler;

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted 1995, by W. T. Foster. Washington, D. C., Feb. 29, 1908.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of distur-Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent Feb. 28 to Mar. 3, warm wave 27 to Mar. 2, col wave March 1 to 5. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Mar. 2, cross Pacific slope by close of 3, great central valleys 4 to 6, eastern states 7. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about March 2, great central valleys 4, eastern states 6. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about March 5, great central valleys 7, eastern states 9.

This will be a moderate disturbance, not mauch precipitation, temperatures

This will be a moderate disturbance, not much precipitation, temperatures averaging higher than usual and no severe cold weather. It will not be an important d sturbance.

Third disturbance of March will reach Pacific cost about 7, cross Pacific slope by close of 8, great central valleys 9 to 11, easiern states 12. Vann wave will cross Pacific slope about March 7, great central valleys 9 eastern states 11. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about March 7, great central valleys 1, great central valleys 1, great central valleys 12, easiern 1910s reat central valleys 12, eastern states

14.
This disturbance will not be of much Importance west of Rookies. In that section its warm wave, cool wave, winds, precipitation and frosts will be moderate. About Margh 10, when the moderate. About March 10, when the low or storm center is expected to be near meridian 90, the storm forces with begin to increase. At that time the cool wave will be crossing the Rockies and its intensity will begin to grow and its cold will increase.

On Mar. 11 the storm center will have crossed the Mississippi and meridian 90 and from that time till it masses of onto the Atlantic all the storm

dian 90 and from that the till it masses of noto the Atlantic all the storm furies will be turned loose. Precipitation will largely increase as the disturbance nears the Atlantic and about Mar. 13 the cool wave from Manitoba will turn to a cold wave and blizzafd, will turn to a cold wave and blizzafd, beatern sections of the country will get the most severe part of this disturbance and it will be well not to forget its coming.

coming.

First days of March will bring severs winter storms. Not very cold storms but of more than usual wind force and severe local rains with colder in Atlan-tic sections than farther west.

I got reversed for the six days of Feb-

only serious error in my forecasts for many weeks past. These bad breaks in my forecasts are growing fewer all the time and I hope to outirely climiuste them.

Grad (entering the Albambra) to Grad (entering the Amandola) of old Farmer—"Hey, you; can we horrow your horse and wagon outside?" Farmer—"No, dum ye, ye can't," Grad—"You're a liar. We have," Cornell Widow.

WEEKILY ALMANAC.

STANDARD TIME.

Now Moon, 2d day, th. 57m., evening. First Quarter, 6th day, 4h. 42m., evening. Full Moon, 17th day, 9h. 28m., evening. Last Quarter. 25th day, 7h. 3tm. morning.

\$1,000 00 CASH

NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE

NEAR KAY STREET.

I hold for saie a new cottage, 3 rooms, bath, &c., hol water heater, set tubs, all modern improvements, which I am instructed to sell for 6,000, of which \$4,000 may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent.

A good opportunity to secure a comfortable home, with a small cash capitat. Only \$1,000 required. Apply to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, 132 Bellevue Avenue. Tolephone 320.

Deaths.

In this city, 23d Inst., Joseph L. Bush, in his 67th year. pla of th year.

In this city, 25d linst, at the residence of her prother, James MePherson, 19 South captiet street, Mary, daughter of Junes and the late Mury L. McPherson, aged 23 years.

In this city, 21th inst. Robert J., son of the ste William and Agues Alian, in the 42d year of this are.

William and Agnes Alian, in the 42d rof his new, a this olty, 37th hist., at her residence, 9 traganisti avenue, Winnefred, which of rick Manning.

Portsmouth, 24th hist., Alice A., wife of high Party on, in the 67th year of her

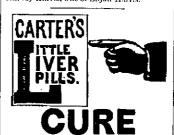
Withord F. Brayton, in the 67th year of her age.

In Taumton, 22d thst., suddenly, Sammel N. Booth, formerly of this city.

At Hackley School, Tarrytonn, N. Y., Feb. 26, Howard McAllister Smith, sun of Marton MoAllister Smith and the late Ella Kingsbury Stedman, in the 17th year of inly age.

Feb. 23d, at his kome, 22d Morris avenue, Fordham, New York, after a brief three-fording, New York, after a Gleishaw, Ph., Bobert Perry Witson, brother of the late Dr. William Argyle Watson.

In Norwich, Conn., February 23th, Lockie Harvey Harris, wife of Elijah Harris. the 67th year of her



SICK

HEAD

ACHE itle Liver Pills are very small and

They are strictly regetable and do not grips or purge, but by their gentle action please all who has them. CLETTE MERCOES OF MAN TORK and fil had been feel from

PATENT OFFICE SCANDAL

Records Destroyed to Get Patent on Invention Valued at \$5,000,000 Washington, Feb. 28.-Three arrests brought to light a scandal in the patent office which has been under investigation since early in February and which revolves around an invention valued at more than \$5,000,000. The parties arrested are Ned H. Barton, third assistant examiner of the patent office; Henry W. Everding, a patent attorney of Philadelphia, and John A. Heany, an Inventor of York, Pa.

They had been indicted by the United States grand jury for conspiracy to defraud the government and for destroying public records. The indictment charges that the three men, "with au intent to steal and destroy," carried away from the patent office certain let ters, specifications and amendments relating to patents, and unlawfully and wilfully destroyed them.

The investigation was made upon information that, as a result of a conspiracy, John A. Heany had been given a patent on an invention for manufac-turing filaments and electrodes for electric incolescent lamps, . It is alleged that, through connivance with Barton, Heany and Barton outrivalled more than twenty of the largest electrical concerns in the country striving to get the same patent. All of these concerns had illed applications for a patent, but from time to time Barton, it is charged, would see the specifications and employ whatever he desired for perfecting Heany's invention. To be successful in this plan it was necessary to destroy certain records and file substitutes therefor.

The Thomases Indicted

New York, Feb. 28.—Edward R. Thomas and Orlando F. Thomas, both noted financiers of extensive in-terests, were indicted on charges growlag out of their management of the funds of the Provident Savings Life Assurance society, which they controlled. The offences charged are violations of the state insurance laws and constitute a misdemennor punishable by a fine of \$500 or a year's imprisonment or both on each count. The Thomases were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Meantime they were admitted to bail of \$5000 on each of three indictments.

Runaway Engine Kills Two Men Brockwayville, Pa., Feb. 28.-While yard engine was taking water here Englueer Ray tried to tighten a bolt on

the throttle. The throttle bolt suddenly blew out and the engineer and fireman were hurled from the cab. The engine, with 200 pounds of steam, started down the yard at terrific speed and collided with the caboose of a freight train. Two brokemen sitting in the caboose were crushed to death. The runaway engine and several cars were demoiished.

Anarchistic Activity In Madrid

Paris, Feb. 28.-A special dispatch from Madrid says there is much uneasiness at what appears to be a renewal of anarchistic activity. On several occasions recently, the dispatch suys, suspicious persons have been arrested while trying to approach King Alfonso. The authorities, however, maintain strict secrecy.

Munsey Buys Baltimore News

New York, Peb. 28.-Frank A. Muner announces that he has bought the Ballimore News, taking over all of the stock of the corporation. He will formally assume control of the newspaper tomorrow. The News is an independent paper, politically, and Mousey announces that it will continue to be so conducted.

Telegraphers Dissatisfied

St. Paul, Feb. 28.-By an overwhelming majority, telegraph operators on the Northern Pacific have rejected the proposition made by the road in regard to a new schedule of hours and wages to become effective March 4, when the "hours of service law" goes into effect. There are 900 telegraphers on the sys-

Van Schaick Goes to Sing Sing New York, Feb. 28.—Captain Wililam H. Van Schalck, who was held criminally responsible for the loss of more than 1000 lives in the disaster of the steambout General Slocum, started for Sing Sing prison yesterday to serve ten years.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Capitain Smith of steamer Casilda, at Boston from Rosairo and Buenos Avres. reports that Chief Engineer John Gooding committed suicide on Feb. 2 by

Mobert Clifford, a private in the Fifteenth cavalry, died of yellow fever at Santa Clara, Cuba. There are six soldlets now at that city convalescing from vellow fever.

The French government practically has decided to dispatch between 5000 and 6000 reinforcements to Morocco.

W. W. Rockhill, American minister to China, will visit the viceroy of Nanklug and Hankou, China, in April, abased an American man-of-war, which will be escorted by one or more American warships. The journey involves the navigation of the Yang Tse river a distance of 1500 miles.

Charles L. Beach of the faculty of the University of Vermont was 'seketed as president of the Connecticut. Agricultural college.

Alfred W. Starratt, a real estate dealer of Wakefield, Mass., has filed a voluntary pelition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are \$64,207.

Professor Max Farrand, now head of the department of history, in Leland Bianford, Jr., university, has been called to a professorship of history in Yale college. Parrand has signified his intention to accept the invitation.

Congo Squabble Taxing Patience

Brussels, Feb. 23 .- The differences between King Leopold and the Belgian parliament sill continue over the question of the annexation of the Congo Independent State. King Leopold now demands a civil list of \$660,000 from the Congo, and the various parties are showing signs of impatience. The Belgian parliament may abandon the Congo Pres State allogether unless & prompt decision is reached.

THE CARKINS MURDER

Miss Calla, Her Mother and Stepfather Repeat Their Stories

SAYKILLING WAS DELIBERATE

Affidavits Attached to Warrant Sworn Out For Arrest of Roy-Slain Man May Have Passed as Actress' Husband, but Was Her Brother

Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 28.-Mrs. Paul E. Roy, or Glacia Calla, as she Low prefers to be known, who gave the authorities of Rockingham county information which has led to the warran; for the arrest of her husband, Paul E. ltoy of Paris, on the charge of murdering her brother, George E. Carkins, is at her home in Newington and will remale in the county as long as her presence is desired by the authorities. She arrived here yesterday from New York.

For several hours Mrs. Roy was under examination at the office of County solicitor Batcheider. Her mother. Mrs. James D. Kelley, her stepfather, and Dr. Jenkins, the physician who was called to the Newington residence on the night Carkins was shot, also anpeared later and were examined by the county solicitor.

It is learned that Mrs. Kelley's story and that of her husband had not changed in the least, while that of Miss Calla varied slightly in some instances.

In her, original story, that which brought the first information to the officlass of this county that the case was one of murder, Miss Calla said that she was not sure whether she saw a revolver in her brother's hand or not.

Now it appears she is almost certain that he did not have a gun in his hand. This tends to bear out the original theory of deliberate murder by the woman's angry husband. Immediately after the taking of the attidavits they were attached to the warrant sworn out for the arrest of Roy, charging him with murder in the first degree.
It is established that Carkins was the

brother of Miss Calla. While it may be that he went over to Paris with her posing as her husband for certain purposes, the people here who are closely acquainted with the family history say that both children were born of the

There is no record at the local city half of Miss Calla's birth, but as if was there several years ago it is believed to have been lost. Miss Calla now is said to be about 38 years of age. Her mother was born on Dec. 25, 1851, and was married to Oriel Carkins sixteen years later. Miss Calla, like her mother. married when 16 years of age.

About Baroness Von Orendorff

Washington, Feb. 28.—Baroness A B. Von Orendorff, the widow with whom Clacia Calla is said to have once rented a house in Paris, lives in Washington. When she first came here she was armed with letters of introduction to prominent people of this city, written by friends and acquaintances abroad, and for a while she was constantly in attendance at social func-She became acquainted with some of the best known people, particularly in official and diplomatic circles, and at smart receptions and other assemblages was for a time a quite familiar figure. Latterly she has attended but few affairs of this sort.

Efforts to reach the baroness were unsuccessful. Her home is on Twentieth street, but there a maid tald newspaper men that her mistress was in Alexandra, Va., and at the office of one of her famfly, Bohrer Von Orendorff, an attorney, It was said that he also was out of the

Public Sympathy With Roy

Paris, Feb. 28 .- The Roy case is at tracting much attention in the French press and there is much public sympathy for Roy's father, who is one of the most prominent dealers in blacdedhorses in Paris. Detective Goron and members of Roy's family are contesting every damaging statement telegraphed They insist to Paris from America. that the killing was a legitimate act of self-defense. The family plainly seeks to represent that Roy was the victim of Miss Calla's wiles, stress being laid upon the family's effort to break off his relations with her.

Dressmaker Sues Mrs. Roy

Exeter, N. H., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Paul E Roy, in addition to furnishing evidence tgainst her husband, will figure in the Rockingham county superior court as a sefendant in a civil suit brought by Georges Doenillet, a Paris dressmaker, to recover \$1300. The plaintiff alleges that Miss Calla owes her \$1300 for fresses, the goods having been delivfred, but the bill never having been said. The suit appears on the docket as 'Georges Doenillet vs. Lillian Carkins, tilas Glac'a Calla."

Fowler Bill Finds Favor

Washington, Feb. 28.-The Fowler furrency bill was adopted by the house tommittee on banking and currency, h practically the form in which it was htroduced, and as a result of weeks of public hearings and consideration in executive session. The bill provides for the retirement of all outstanding bond secured currency and the ison the assets of the national banks. that is, a gold-secured currency. One of its chief features is a provision for a federal guaranty of national bank de-

Kitchener Punishes Raiders

London, Feb. 28 .- Lord Kitchener's little frontier war in the Bazar valley tgainst the Zakkakhels tribesmen is making rapid and successful progress. The purpose of the expedition is to punish the tribesmen for numerous raids into Indian territory, and they have been scattered and broken, their forts have been destroyed and many of them have been killed.

WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING Monk Made a Susiness of Assaulting

Verkhoturye, Russia, Feb. 28 .-- The circuit court of this town meted out partial justice to a monk named Feedotch. whose criminal and infquitous career

The repeated dis-

and Killing Women

flous came it was learned that his holy

appearance of female pligrims who visited the monk's chapel in a neighbor-

ing forest, where he lived as a bermit,

attracted the attention of the authori

ties and resulted in a careful investigation. This disclosed the bodies of no

ess than twenty victims whom Feodo

toff had assaulted and murdered and

The charge of sacrilege, in that he

had stolen the sacramental vessels from

churches and monasteries, also was es-

Submarines All "Sick Abed"

Washington, Feb. 28.-Representa-

tive Lilley (Conn.) introduced a resolu-

tion calling on the secretary of the

navy to inform congress of the physical

rondition at the present time of the va-rious submarine torpedo boats owned

by the government, together with tuli

information of reports relating to the

performance of each submarine, accl-

dents thereto and repairs thereon. He

said that he was informed that the dozen or so submarines purchased

from the Rolland Roat company by the

government are practically all sick

abed-broken down, tied up at wharves,

Rules Committee Must Move

Washington, Feb. 28,-The all-pow-

erful committee on ways and means of

the house of representatives was put to rout and by an overwhelming vote

was ordered out of the capitol to the

new house office building, a block away. Various members of the commit-

tee stremuously objected to the removal

but their protests availed them noth-

are desired that the speaker may have

Former Priest Goes to Prison

sentence of two years and two months in state prison was imposed upon Le-

vont Martoogessian, the Armenian for-

mer priest and treasurer of the local

branch of the Hunchakist society, who

was convicted of extórtion. Several of

his countrymen in this city alleged that

death was threatened as the alternative

to contributing to the society repre-

La Foliette Boom Launched

Milwaukee, Feb. 28.—The Republi

can state central committee adopted resolutions endorsing Schator La Fol-

lette as a candidate for president, after

a bitter fight, by the members of the

committee who opposed the original La

Follette resolution. The La Follette

leaders finally agreed to a substitute

which endorsed the present state ad-

Death Sentence For Reds

court condemned to death seven of the

terrorists, charged with complicity in

the attempt last week in this city upon

Nicholalevitch, a second cousin of the

emperor, and M. Chtcheglovifoff, the

minister of justice, and sentenced three

others to lifteen years' imprisonment

Hughes Asked to Remove Jeromel;

New York, Feb. 28.—Twenty-two

specific charges are made in a petition

praying for the removal of William T. Jerome as district attorney of the coun-

ty of New York which was sent to Gov-

ernor Hughes at Albany by a commit-

tee of stockholders of the Metropolitan

street railway. Jerome says that the charges do not worry him at all.

Death Soon Followed Fortune

Detroit, Feb. 28.—A man who died in a cell in a police station here was

identified as Patrick Savage, aged 38, of

Brantford, Ont. Savage recently fell heir to a fortune and had since been

traveling about enjoying it. He was arrested on a charge of intoxication, and

two Yours later was found dead in his

Edison Under the Knife

New York, Feb. 28 .- Thomas A. Edi-

son was operated on last night at the

Manhattan eye, car and throat hospital.

when an abscess which had formed in

the middle car was opened. The couli-

tion of the inventor is favorable and

leads to the expectation of an early re-

A'Cold-Blooded Murder

Frie, Pa., Feb. 28.—Because he would not take a drink, or dance when ordered to do so, "Blacky" Collins, said

to be a member of a prominent Law

rence, Mass., family, was shot and killed here. Ed Acheson, known as

Theft of \$36,000 Charged

Piqua, O., Feb. 28.-J. M. Hudson.

formerly secretary-treasurer and gen-

eral manager of the Piqua Flour com-

hany, was placed under arrest, charged with embezziement of \$36,000 of the

company's money. It is, claimed he lost the money in stock speculation.

The Weather Forecast

Almanac, Saturday, Feb. 29.

High water-9 a. m.; 9:45 p. m.
It will be fair and colder in New Eng-

Missouri Republicans For Taft

St. Louis, Feb. 28.-Resolutions fa-

voring the candidacy of W. H. Taft for

president and commending the admin-

istration of President Roosevelt were

adopted by the Republican state con-

vention. In addition Attorney General Radiey was endorsed as the Republi-

ean nominee for governor.

Sun rises-6:21; sets-5:33.

Moon rises—5:11 a.m.

killed here. Ed Acheson, known as "Brie Slim," the alleged murderer, es-

caped.

at hard labor.

of Grand Duke Nicholas

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.-A military

ministration as well as La Follette.

sented by the prisoner.

New York, Feb. 28 .-- A minimum

more commodious quarters.

The committee's present rooms

out of commission.

tablished against the hermit,

then buried in the cellar of his house.

ways and words were nothing but cloak for robbery, murder and debaugh-

ery of every kind.

was revealed list fall, by sentencing him to pount servitude for fifteen years. The monk enjoyed a great reputa-tion for sanctity, but when the revela-

> Curtis Tells Owen That He is "Under sues--Owen's Proposition Fails

> Washington, Feb. 28.--One of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in the senate occurred when Senator Owen of Oklahoma Insisted in tragle tones, and with a face showing much emotion. that the five civilized tribes of Indians were dead, and that he, as a member of the tribe of Cherokees, was not under the control of the secretary of the in-

> interesting by the fact that Owen was sharply engaged in controversy by Senator Curtis of Kansas, himself a Kaw Indian. It was the first time that two men with Indian bland in their yeins ever disputed as schators in the

tribes of Indians by having the word late" inserted before this designation.

Mr. Curt!s sought to interrupt Owen before the Oklahoma senator had con-cluded his first sentence. "But," interposed the Kansan, "your property is un-der the control of the secretary of the

Mr. Curtis insisted upon his view of

tary, but you are," he said.
"I agree," quickly replied Owen, with the senator from Kansas that I ought not to be. I disagree with him

ward to see the disputants. Owen left his place in the rear of the chamber and advanced to the central aisle, where he was within sight of everyone.

feet apart, and both appeared to have lost sight of parliamentary rules and were carrying on a personal colloquy.

of the United States and declared that Indians holding allotted lands were efficens of the United States. Rising to his full height, his olive-colored face showing that his pride had been touched by the suggestion that he was under the control of the secretary of the in-

"The Cherokee nation can demand no allegiance from me. I owe them no allegiance. The only allegiance I owe is to my government, the United States, and to the state of Oklahoma. I say the supreme court has passed upon this matter and I shall hast that it is right hat the world 'late' shall be included in

plained that he merely interrupted the Oklahoma senator so as to be able to make a correct statement to the senate. "When you made that statement about the Delawares being absorbed by the Cherokee tribe, of which you are a member, you should have told how they were swallowed up by the Cherokees." he exclaimed, pointing at his antag-

ing to an Indian tribe is a subordinate or ward and an alien, which, he said, was not compatible with American citizenship. "Am I an alien?" he ex-

Senator Carter came to the rescue and attempted to show that both senators were right. His remarks put the senate for a better immor, and laughter displaced the strained state of mind

the relaxed tension by suggesting a way out of the difficulty. "If would be out of the difficulty. well," he said, for the senate to recognize the belligerent rights of these two

Both of the objects of this sally joined in the laughter that filled the chamber. When the discussion was brought to a conclusion by the unin-klied business. Owen went over to the Republican side and, approaching Cur-its in a friendly manner, took a seat by his side. The two good-naturedly tentinued the discussion so heatedly

lition to designate the Indians as the late five civilized tribes was voted lown, Owen's being the only vote in its

Japanese Exterminating Seals Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Speaking on the subject of pelagic scaling in the north Pacific ocean, it was suggested in the house that reference of the whole ques tion to The Hague tribunal and a total prohibition of scaling for ten years to prevent the extermination of scals be made. Japan is not bound by the Paris award and is fishing in season and out of season in the islands and on the high

A Great Bank Swindle

Paris, Feb. 28 .- An individual in New York obtained a letter of credit

FINDING IN MERGER CASE

New Haven Road Indirectly Controls Many Street Railways :

Boston, Feb. 28 .- The New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad has indirectly acquired the stock and is practically in control of several street railways in this state, is the gist of a master's report hauded down by Winfield S. Slocum in the case of the commonwealth against the New York, New Haven and Hartford road.

In the report, which covers 450 pages, the master states that glthough the defendant corporation did not get control of the Massachusetts trolley lines directly, it does, however, control them what is known as the New England investment and Scentifies company, whose officers are either directors or officers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford radicald.

Nearly two years ago Aftorney Gen eral Malone took the merger of these rallroads up, and after an investigation contended that the acquiring of these street railways by the defendant company was against the statutes. Siccum was appointed by the supreme court to hear the case. His report, will be presented to the supreme court, which will hear the entire matter.

Coroner's Report on Eddy Case Providence, Feb. 28.—The report of Coroner Mowry on the death of Miss Mary Eddy, who was fatally assaulted and robbed of her week's wages while returning to her home in Greenville, states that death was caused by a blow on the head from a weapon held by some person unknown to the coroner Earl Jacquith is now in jall awaiting action on the case by the grand jury.

Rush In Business Experted

New Haven, Feb. 28.--Reports from ford Railroad company show during the last two weeks a slight betterment in earnings. Among officers of the company a much more hopeful feeling of better times ahead prevails. A proninent officer of the corporation predicts that when that demand sets in business will come with a rush.

Alleged Scheme to Defraud

Boston, Feb. 28.-Because Chief Jusfice Goff of New York and the board of park commissioners of Rachester did not receive guinea hen eggs, pheasants and pet animals, for which they sent money to George M. D. Gardiner of Medfield, the latter was placed under arrest at Waltham on a charge of using the mails in pursuance of a scheme to de-

Misuse of Mails Alleged

Providence, Feb. 28.—An indictment charging unlawful use of the mails to defraud various persons was returned by the federal grand jury against John M. Peck. It is alleged that Peck, who was associated with Benjamin W. Comstock in a dry goods concern in this city, ordered goods through the mails when he knew he could not pay for them.

A Plea From Abroad

Boston, Feb. 28.-A letter questioning the propriety of asking Rostonians for funds to ald "Cotton chapel," connected with St. Botolph, the parish church of Boston, Eng., has been received by Mayor Hibbard of this city from Mayor Wood of Boston, Eng. The letter was turned over to Bishop Law-

Brothers Took Own Lives

Sabattus, Me., Feb. 28.-Frank Sanborn of this place committed swichle by hanging. He was 55 years old. Despondency is said to have been the cause. About three years ago his brother committed suicide by culting

Mass of Itching, Burning Humor on Ankles—Feet Fearfully Swollen –Opiates Alone Brought Sleep Many Treatments Failed but

TORTURES OF ECZEMA YIELDED TO CUTICURA

"Cutieura Remedies are all you claim them to be. I had exzerna for over two years. I had two physicians, but they only gave me relief for a short time and I cannot enumerate the dintments and lotions I used to no purpose. My ankles were one mass of serez. The tiching and burning were so intense that I could not seleen. I could not walk for nearly four months. One day tay husband said I had better try the Culicura Remedies. After using them three times. I had the best night's rest in months unless I took an opiate. I used one set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, and my ankles healed in a short time. It is now a year since I used Cuticura, and there has been no return of the exzema.

"I had a small lump in the corner of my eye for ever a year which was very painful and got larger, all the time. I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment on it, and now it is gone. I am secenty-three years old and have lived on the farm I now occupy for twenty-seven years. Cuticura Renedies are the safest and most reliable I have eyer used for all skin humors. Mrs. David Brown, Icoke, Crawford Co. Ark., May 18 and July 13, 1007."

DISFIGURED For Life is the Despairing Cry of Thousands

Of akin-tortured and disfigured vic-Of skin-tortured and disfigured vle-tims of humors, eczennas, tettera, and rashes, who have tried and found want-ing many remedies, and who have lost faith in all. To such Cuticus Soap, Ointment, and Pills appeal with irrelist-ible force. They are absolutely pure, sweet, gentle, and wholesome. They afford immediate relief in the most dis-tressing cases, and point to a speedy cure when all class fails.

Wheen all ciso falls, Countries External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Indhata, Children, and Adulte consists of Centeres Begg, (So.) to Creane the Em. Outlewes Ontoneous (Ser.) to Heal the fifth, and Control Find Ser. per visit of 60; to Furthy the Stood, find the first of Services and Find Ser. per visit of 60; to Furthy the Stood, find the first Services and Find Services. Protect Pring & Comm.

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3:30 s. m.—8:30 p. m.

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Dramatic Scene Marks Proceedings of the Senate

CHEROKEE TAUNTED BY KAW

the Control of the Secretary of the Interior" and Wordy Dispute En-

The event was residered all the more

senate chamber. The controversy arose during consideration of the Indian bill and was precipitated by an effort by Owen to have that bill so amended as to recognize the citizenship of the five civilized

Interior, and you know it."
"I do not." retorted Owen.

the status of the Oklahoma senator. He did not contend that the property of the senutor from Oklahoma, aside from that owned by him as a member of the Cherokee tribe of Indians, was under the secretary's control, but that his tribal property was, "I think you ought not to be under control of the secre-

The dramatic tone of the Oklahoma senator rather startled the chamber, and persons in the galleries leaned for-

The two senutors of Indian blood were now facing each other twenty

Mr. Owen said that the supreme court

terior, Owen continued:

that amendment."

Mr. Owen insisted that a man beloug-

claimed.

that had prevailed. Senator Gore of Oklahoma added to

Indians."

begun on the floor.

After further deliate. Owen's propo-

from a large banking house there and made excellent duplicates by means of photographs, which he forwarded to tecomplices in London, Paris, Rome, Vienna, Marseilles, Genoa, Hamburg and Munich, who cashed them simulfuncting \$100,000.

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HS SPRING STREET,

BLOCK ISLAND.

Cleared His Client.

"Every true lawyer will be loyal to his client above all things," said for-mer Senator Stewart of Nevada. "I once heard that great lawyer, Senator Davis of Minufesota, say, "When a man places his life in my hands there is some danger that I may go to the pen-lientiary, but there is no danger that he will hang." Hentiary, but there is no danger that he will hang,? "Senator Davis meant to convey the

ides that he would resort to every conceivable means to save the life of any client who placed that life in his

any client who placed that life in his keeping. That was the principle which circompassed me when I was in criminal practice. Because I went to extremes in saving a man from the gallows I quit criminal practice.

"My last ciminal practice.

"My last ciminal case was a singular one. I was practicing law in Nevada and had achieved quite a reputation as a criminal lawyer by teason of several almost phenomenal successes, as luck would have it. The rougher element stemed to have confidence in the and to feel safe in placing their in-

as luck would have it. The rougher element teemed to have confidence in me and to feel safe in placing their interests in my charge. Thus it happened that when a man unmed Ellis was arrested for killing a man named of Ellis came to me and pard me a retainer to defend Ellis. I accepted the retainer without making any impoiries as to details or particulars. I was busy with other matters.

"Just before the case came to trial I looked into it and found that the case against Ellis was a strong one. In fact, I did not see how Ellis was to have a ghost of a show for his life. I could find no plea on which to defend him. The community was prejudiced against him, and some of my best friends came to me and begged me not to defend him. But that made no difference to me. I had accepted the retainer, and I was Ellis' lawyer. If was my duty to save him, if possible. Consequently I told my friends that I intended

retainer, and I was kills' lawyer. It was my duty to save him, if possible. Consequently I told my friends that I was kills' lawyer and that I intended to clear him. For the life of me, I ddn't know how, though.

"As trial day drew mgh, kills grew more and more nervous. He sent for rice again and again to come and see hlan, but I persistently refused to do so. I felt that he was guity. I believed that he would lie to me and confuse me. I stayed away from him and sent word that I would be on hand to defend him. He was obliged to be satisfied. No other lawyer would take his case. But I made a bluff of telling all over town that I was going to clear kills. Meantino I had been making desperate nains for my client. "Only one year previous to the trial of kills a popular young Irishman named Barney had been convicted of murder on circumstantial evidence. Subsequently the real murderer was found and lynched. The case of poor unfortunate Barney was fresh in the minds of all, and the man who had been his attorney and had extrestly pleaded for his life was now the preciding judge. Moreover, the principal witness against my man kills and teen

riding Judge. Moreover, the principal witness against my man Ellishad been the principal witness against poor Bar-

ney. ... There was another witness, who was afflicted with an impediment in his speech. When excited he would stutter and go through such contactions that nobody could understand anything that be eaid, and his yeatures were the writhings of an insale man. I had no witness for the defense and had to clear my man with the wit-

nesses for the prosecution.
"There had been a row on the mountain side, and the evidence showed that Ellis had murdered a man named O'Brien without provocation except that O'Brien had claimed prior right to the mine of which Ellis had taken possession. O'Brien had gone into the mountain to assert his claim, and Ellis had killed him in the presence of two

witnesses.
"Well, when the time came for trial Ellia sept word to me that he wanted to talk to me in the courtroom, but I to talk to me in the courtroom, but I sent back word for him to keep his mouth shut and see me immediately after the trial was over. The poor devil ast in the dock and eyed me wisfully. I could see that he had confidence in me as a criminal lawyer who had never lost a case, but his life was at a take, and he was guescing hard. I allowed the propagation to hat not it. at take, and he was guessing hard. I allowed the prosecution to make out its case with its witnesses and offered no objection of any kind. I told them that I was busy and wanted to get through the trial as soon as possible and as soon as my client was acquitted must take up another case, involving a giest deal of property. It was a bluff, of course, but a bluff sometimes beats a full hand.

"When my turn came I took the principal witness for the prosecution, and I went after him in this fashion: "You are the man that swore away the life of poor Barney last year. His blood cree sloud for vengeance. We blood cries aloud for vengance. We all know, everybody here knows, judge and Jury and all the people know, that you swore away the life of that poor boy when he was lonocent. You seem to make it your business to testify in such cases. You evidently like to place yourself in a position where you can awar away human lives. Everybody knows that poor Barney was here in Nevada, and his aged mother weeping in Ireland, when you swore against him, and he was hanged altogether on your testimony. I don't know what you have against Eliis here, but of course you have some grudge."

Here the prosecuting attorney properly interfered and demanded that the witness he protected from insult, out like judge ruled that the main who swore away the life of poor Barney deserved no protection. That decision had an immediate effect upon the jury, and I could see it. I was not defending Ellis directly, but I was successifully prejudicing the minds of the jury against this witness. I kept on acusing him and finally compelled him to admit to judge and Jury that he had been mistaken in the Barney case the preceding year. Then I ranted and whouted:

"How dare you come into this court now, everybody here knows, judg

whosted:

"How dare you come into this court to swear away another human life? How dare you appear before a jury of intelligent men, all of whom know of the Barney case? You admit that you were mistaken in the Barney case and your testimony langed that unhappy lad. You are also mistaken in this case unless yon are perjuring yourself. But you can't hang Ellis with your peludiced testimony. I thank God that the people of Nevada did not mob you last year, and I hope that they will not lynch you now, but you had better get out of this community as soon as you can or I will not youch for your worthless life. Get off the winess stand and get out of my sight! "He disappeared. He was in a burry to get out of the room. He was almost scared to death, and the jury could see that, too. While he was getting out of the room I called for the other wilness, and he came to the slaind in a nervous, trembling manner, which indicated that I already had him scared almost to death. He was very much sacited and evidently expected me to How dare you come into this court

excited and evidently expected me to

go after him as I had gone after the other witness. He could scarcely stam mer his name, and this is what I did to blus.

"You saw O'Brien, the dead man, rates a shovel and try to blam E.lis here. You saw Ellis run away from blin. You saw O'Brien run after Ellie clear to the edge of the jit. Your own eyes witnessed the fact that Ellis did not draw his gan until he was about to be brained and knocked into the pit. Now, tell the jury the truth with-

pit. Now, tell the jury the truth with-out my hesitathm or quibblug. Out with a?

"The poor fellow began to starter and summer and shake his head. He rased his arms and waved them about the court. He summered and finally rated his arms and waved them do not his head. He shunghered and finally put his heads to his eyes, tears of vex ation flowing, and then I shunted: ""Tears will hot avail you. Let your conselence work. You know the truth,

and you know that this deed was done in self defense. Tell the nuth or get all the stand.

in self defense. Tell the firth or get all the stand.

"He got off the stand. The jury did not know that he was a statterer. They now only that the witness was streken dumb before a determined attorney, and they saw from his tears that he was regretting his direct testimoney. My case was won, it took less than live minutes for the jury to render a vender of not gunlty,

"As soon as the verdet had been rendered Ehis came to me and asked if his life was swed, and I replied: 'Your life is safe for just about ten minutes. These people are now going to the salson, and as soon as their whisky takes effect they will come here and run you upon a rope. While they drinking you must soon on the mountain side and disappear. Now get out as fast as your legs will carry you.'"

"No man ever sbinned up a mountain side with more expedition than Ellis did that morning. He disap-

"No man ever sbinned up a mountain side with more expedition than Ellis did that morning. He disappeared in the brush, and nobody ever saw him again in those diggings. I got on my horse and also disappeared, as I did not know what the mobinight be tempted to do when they falled to that Ellis. Of course, after they cooled down, more of them biamed me for saving my client, although they were all satisfied that he was guity. Even the jury men told me afterward that they did not see, how they ever acquitted him.

"That was my last case in criminal practice. I declared that I would

"That was my last case in criminal practice. I declared that I would never again take the case of any man charged with murder. I fert that I had done my duty as a lawyer and had saved the life of a client who trusted that life to me, but I was deeply impressed with the belief that I could not do it again under any circumstances. So I quit criminal practice and went into politice. But I had not seen the last of Ellis. I had dismissed bim from my mind entirely, but ten or twelve years afterward I was in Sak Lake Chy participating in a public meeting. Lute at night I was walking to my-hotel when a man rushed out of a little alley, handed mo a purse of money and said: "Take it. It's yours. You earned more, but that is all I have now. You saved my life."

I'm Ellis.'
"With that he disappeared, and I have never seen or heard of him since. lawe never seen or heard of him since. All of the circumstances, were against him, and yet maybe be was innocent. A man who will go out of his way to pay a debt as kills did must have some good qualities to him. In the purse I found the meat sum of \$750, which must have represented his savings for a long time. I presume that he had been watching my movements and followed me on that occasion in order to pay for my services and let me know that he realized something of their value to realized something of their value to him. Whether he was unoccut or not I did my plain duty in defending him. No other course would have saved him No other course would have saved him from hanging, and it was well for him that he got out of sight as quickly as he did. Those were siremuous days in the mining regions. If Ellis is slive he will not blame me for telling the story. If he was inneent, he will be glad to have it told."—Smith D. Fry in Los Angeles Times.

FLEET ANIMALS.

The Wonderful Speed Developed by the Greyhound.

Representations of the greyhound appear upon sculptures over 3,000 years old. There is no doubt that it is one of the very oldest fixed types of dog and the most universal in its distribution. India, Arabia, Persia, are among the countries that for ages past had the greyhound. Lately there was exhibited in England a greyhound from Afghanistan-a sbaggy form suited to that mountain land. Of course these dogs are not all exactly greyhounds in western sense, but they are essentially the same in type; they are "gaze-hounds," long legged, light built dogs, bred to run their game by sight and not by scent and to overtake it not by wearing it down, but by sheer speed and skill of running. How this type was evolved affords much interesting speculation.

"A greyhound is probably the fastest creature that moves upon the earth, says a breeder of those animals. Is on record that a greyhound beat the famous race horse Flying Childers. An absolute trial between horse and greybound is difficult to bring off, because, while the horse can be ridden at top speed, it is impossible to insure that the grey bound will run 'all he can.' But a dog that can start, say, fifty yards behind a hare and overtake it within another fifty, and this is about what a greyhound does, must surely be faster than anything else that lives or has his parallel only among the bints."

The same writer says of greyhound coursing: "One used to hear that it was a 'pothouse,' not a 'gentleman's' sport. But I have heard men who fol-low both declare that they prefer coursing to racing, and I can quite understand it. In coursing there is the absolute certainty that all is above suspicion of anything 'shady.' Every time a dog is run he is honestly run to win or divide the stakes. You can-not 'pull' a greyhound." — Chicago

Giving Quickly. "See me next week about it." "But he who gives quickly gives

twice." "That's just the point. I don't care to be held up later for a second subceription."-Pittsburg Post.

His Opportunity.

He-I'm going to bring Jolt home with me to dinner tonight. She-Oh, mercy, dear, don't! It's the cook's day out, and I'll have to cook dinner. He-Never mind; I owe Jolt one any. way. -- Exchange.

"At Prayers" and a Seat The scramble for seats in the house

of contrious is regulated by certain rules. A member present at prayers has a right to the place he then occuples until the rising of the house. Each evening stands absolutely independent and by itself, and therefore the fitle to a sent secured by attendance at prayer lapses at the termination of the sitting. 'On the table in a little box is a supply of small white cards with the words "At prayers" la large ohl English letters. Obtaining one of these cards and writing his name on it under the words "At prayers," the member slips it into a receptacle in the bench at the back of the seat and thus secures the place for the night against all comers. He may Innucliately leave the house and remain away as long as he pleases. The place may be occupied by another moreher in the meantime, but whereever the master of the seat, the gen theman whose autograph is written on the card in the little brass slit, retuens to the chamber the temporary occupant of the seat must give place to Ho Tamed the Princess.

William the Competer when he was only the Duke of Normandy had fallen in love with the Princess Mathilde of Flanders. She was proud and haughty and had refused the noble lovers who were anxious to win her hand. The Norman studied her character enrefully and when he had mapped out his plan of campaign role into the town one day when she, at the head of a party, was going from church. He sprang from his horse by her side boxed her ears soundly, pulled her off her steed, relied her vigorously in the mud, told her that he loved her and rode away. The astonished princess was infuriated and swore all kinds of vengeance. After her rage cooled down, however, she said to her father that upon reflection she had come to the conclusion that the only man who could treat Malhilde of Flanders in that manner should be her husband. They were married, and the union turned out to be one of the happiest marriages in the history of royalty.

The Prophetic Gift.

That there are persons today who possess the somewhat uncanny gift of being able to predict fulure events is probably true. The wife of the late Sir Richard Burton, the famous traveler and linguist, not to mention other instances of her weird gift, announced the very first time she saw Burton, at the time a perfect stranger whom she had met quite casually, that he would be her husband. At the present moment, too, there is said to be a man who has manifested such an extraordinary faculty of predicting things that are about to take place that a number of medical men have purchased the reversion of his brain in order that they may examine that organ after death to see if it shows any special development to account for his wonderful gift.—Grand Magazine.

A Cane in Defense.

"If you want to keep off holdup men," said an old detective to the observer, "carry a cane. A holdup man is more afraid of a cane than he is of a revolver. He's deathly afraid that the man carrying it will jub it in his face or eyes or get the end of it in his mouth. On this account they're just as much afraid of a small light stick as they are of a heavy one. There are so many different ways of using a cane that a man doesn't know just which way to guard against II. And any mun can use it. Nine mea out of ten who carry revolvers couldn't hit the side of a burn with them, and the 'holdups' know it, but it doesn't take any skill or practice to learn to slumbang away with a walking stick."-Columbus Dispatch.

HIS FIRST THOUGHT.

President McKinley's Devotion to His Invalid Wife.

In the early days of the Spanish war Mr. McKinley and Mark Hanna were engaged in a close and serious evening conference in the president's room. The time ran along to the hour of 9. Suddenly those busy in the outer room the apartment, saying. "Walt a few moments, Mark." He was gone about twenty minutes. In the meantime Senator Hanna walked resitessly between the two rooms, speaking a word or two the secretaries and showing plainly that he shared with the president a feeling of deep auxiety as to the outcome of the military proceedings. He remarked on the fact of great shortage of supplies and from his words and bearing revealed to the assembled few in that outer room that the president and his closest advisers were lying awake nights and working to ninke up for the deficiencies of the military situ at loti.

When the president returned he and Senator Hames resumed their auxious consultation. Then the president's secretary remarked to one who was near

"I summose you woulder why Presi dent McKinley got up so suddenly and left without a word to any one. saw how anxious he was about the military situation. Even that would not cause him to break away from what has come to be the custom of his early evening. 🕡

"About the same time every night. when he hears a signal from the other side, he knows that Mrs. McKinley is ready to retire and wishes to see him. No matter how busy he may be not how deeply engaged in any subject, he invariably drops everything on the instant and goes to their own apartments. There he sits by the bedside and reads a chapter in the Bible to Mrs. McKinley. Then he walls a few moments until she is quiet, tiptoes back to the door, comes over here to the office and without a word takes up the thread of his work and keeps it up until toward midnight."-Chicago Trib-

Describe Signature Carff Platefur.

A BURGLAR'S STORY. Told by an English Thief in the Lan-

guage of Thieves. Some time ago there appeared a somewhat curlous book, "The Autobiography of a Thief In Thieves' Lan-A gossary is provided for the benefit of these whose unfortunate Ignorance of the predatory classes may

render such ald necessary. From one of the anecdotes related it appears that honor among thieves is not always to be found.

"One day," says the writer, "I went to Croydon and touched for a red toy (gold watch and red tackle (gold chaim with a large locket. So I took the rattler home at once. When I got Into Shoreditch I met one or two of the mob, who said: 'Helio'. Been out today? Did you touch?

"So I said 'Usher' (yes). So I took them in, and we all got canon. When I-went to the fence he bested (cheated) me because I was drunk and only gave 48 rt0s, for the lot. So the next day 4 went to him, and I asked him if he was not as ong to greeze my duke

(put money late my bin b "So he said No." Then he said, I will give you another half a quid,' and said, 'Do any body, but mind they don't do you."

"So I thought to myself, 'All right,

my hid, you will find me as good as my master, and left him. Some time after that affair with the fence one of the mob'said to me: "I have got a place cut and dried.

Will you come and do it? "So I said; 'Yes. What tools will

you want?

"And he said. 'We shall want some twirls and the stick ((crowbar), and bring a Neddie (life preserver) with you. And he said, 'Now don't stick me up (disappoint); meet me at 6 to night.

"At 0 1 was at the meet (trysting place), and while waiting for my pal I had my daisles cleaned, and I piped the fence that bested me go along with his old woman (wife) and his two kids (children), so I thought of his own words, 'Do anybody, but mind they don't do you."

"He was going to the Lyceum thea ter, so when my pal came up I told blin all about it. So we went and serewed (broke into) his place and got thirty-two quid and a toy and tackle which he had bought on the crook (dishonestly). A day or two after this I met the fence who I'd done, so he said to me. 'We have met at last.' "So I said, 'Well, what of that?'

"So he said, What do you want to do me for?

"So I said. You must remember you done me, and when I spoke to you about it you said, "Do anybody, but mind they don't do you." That shut him up."-London Tit-Bits.

A Witty Irish Judge

Mr. Doherty, who was chief justice of the Irish court of common pleas from 1830 till his death in 1846, was famed for his wit. The gossip in the hall of the four courts, which of course reached the bench, was that one of the judges had been somewhat excited by wine at an entertainment in Dublin eastle on the previous evening. "Is it true," the chief justice was asked. "that Judge — dauced at the castle ball last night?" "Well," replied Doherly, "I certainly can say that I saw him in a reel."

"As I came along the quay," remarked one of the officers of the court whose face was remarkably hatchet shaped, "the wind was cutting my face." "Upon my honor," replied the chief justice, "I think the wind had the worst of it."—London Law Notes. THE WATERMELON.

Africa is the Original Home of This

Luscious Fruit The humorists always associate the

African with the watermelon, assuming that the taste of the colored man for his favorite dainty arises from his life in the southern states, where the melon vine grows like a weed.

As a fact, however, the African taste for the watermelon is hereditary. The vine is a native of Africa, where it is found wild in the great central plains of the continent, and has also been cultivated for many ages.

In Egypt the melons grown along the Nile rival those of southeastern Mis-Fouri.

The melous mentioned by the Israelites as being among the good things they had in Egypt were undoubtedly waterinelous, for in the wall paintings about the time of the exodus the melon ripe is represented, and in one case a long procession of slaves is depicted each bearing on his shoulder a huge dark green watermelon.

Botonists say that varieties of the melon are found in southern Asia, and some even claim that the plant grows wild in central and South Africa, but Africa is no doubt the original home of the meion, and in his preference over every other kind of vegetable or fault, the African merely displays a taste that has become fixed in his race by thousands of years of indulgence. for in central Africa ripe watermelons are to be had every month in the year. The Statue of Liberty.

"I wonder if local mariners appre-clate the optical illusion which the statue of Liberty presents to a man arriving in this port for the first time.' said the skipper of an East Indian tramp, who a few days before had entered New York harbor upon his first yoyage here. "I saw the statue before I got to the Narrows, and it seemed as if it were just about where quarantine is. Later the thing seem-ed about abeam of the Kill von Kull. It kept getting further and farther away, until I finally wondered whether I should ever bring it abeam. suppose its great height accounts for this."-New York Post.

Priest's Orders. An actor named Priest was playing

at one of the principal theaters in London. Some one remarked at the Carrick club that there were a great many men in the pit every evening.

"Probably clerks who have taken Priest's orders," said Mr. Poole, one of the best punsters us well as one of the eleverest comic satirists of the day. -London Telegraph,

that are followed that

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A Congressman Reminiccent.

While the House was enjoying the lethargy of general debate in commit-tee of the whole on the state of the Un-

tee of the whole on the state of the Union to day recently, chairman Lawrence fell into a remindscent meod.

"This thing," he said, "reminds me of Sam Powers's first speech in the house. He had gut centrol of half an hour on an occasion like this and stroggied through an expression of his optimized the way as good deal of a philosopher as well as a man of wit, and he came up to the desk—I was in the chair—and said, interrogatively: I think I got along pretty well?" got along pretty well?'
"First rate,' I replied.
"There were eleven me

began, and I lost only three of them.

Thackery was not a valu man, and be disliked vanity in others and made it the subject of his ridicule and sar-

After long pleading his family in-duced him to have his portrait painted and Lawrence, a famous London sriist, gladly undertook the task.

Soon after the picture was completed Thackery chanced to be diving at his club when a pompous officer of the guards stopped beside the table and

"Haw, Thackery, old boy, I hear Lawrence has been painting your por-trait,"

trait,"
"So he has," was the response.
"Full length?"
"No; full length portraits are for soldiers, that we may see their spus.
But the other end of the man is the principal thing with authors," said Thackery. Thackery. "I hear you have been hunting. Any

luck?"
"Yes. Only one man mistock for a rabbit, and he was a poor shot. -Chicago Record-Herald.

Mrs. Black-Nothing that mother Black—Food seems to have human intelligence.—Town Topics. Seaboard Air Line Ry SHORTESTYLINE TO

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"Hear the story of the shaky build-

"Nope, What is it?" "Oh, there's no foundation to u."Pioneer Press.

An Adjusted Honeymoon.

As the bell boy ast down the two bags he thrust his hand into his trousers pockets and drew out—a cent. Although she was not looking at them, it was none the less trying. With a smothered explanation be sought again, and pulled out—another cent! How the dickens did those coppers come to be upon him anyhow? He felt hot and nervous, and then with a desperate dive he procured a He felt not and nervous, and then with with a desperate dive he procured a dollar, and—although he knew that it was entirely too much—handed it over at once, and the boy grinned and de-

leaving them alone. They had been married just four hours, and both were fully aware of the fact, but determined not to berray the recent to each other. She stood by the hable looking at the telegrams and letters and cablegrams spread out there, ther gown was very new and there. Her gown was very interest buy, and her eyes were very bright and her cheeks very pink. He talked catelessly over to the window and let one of the shades up; the setting sun streamed in unpleasantly, and he had to pull it down again at

Oh, this is from Alice Cary," she

said, with a deep, earnest joy.

He remembered that he was carrying his but in his hand and still hand ing it. But it its faint and early and on his overcont. He laid the but on the mantlepiece and began to take off his overcoat. The sleeve caught some-

now.

"And this from Louise" she said delightedly "The dear thing-to

delightedby "The dear thing-to think of me today. The coast sleeve still caught; he had never had a coat sleeve catch ake that before in his life. His ears were gel-ting red, he knew. Ought he to ask her to help him? Would it make

things any easier?
"Dear Uncle Andrew," she said, "Dear Uncle Andrew," she said,
"he wants us to be sure and give them
a couple of days. I shall love to have
you see the old place.
Data the cost sleeve! He managed

Data the coat sleeve! He managed to get into the next room with both arms sinck out behind him, and kick the door partly shut. Then he had to take both coats off at once, and there was—yes—there actually was a piripoint protruding from the shoulder seam of his new cotaway.

"Well?" he said. "Well?" and a few other things, and returned to the parlor, rie noticed the flowers now for the first time. They were really very well done; there were some potted ones that wouldn't be withered when they were getting breakfast next day.

were getting breakfast next day, "Heavens, next day!" Was it possible that pleasant, peaceful, placid, unperturbed days, could ever follow in the wake of this one!

All those faces when he and and Bob All Diose faces when he and and book had come out from the vestry—and he had forgotten to pull down his cuffs, tool And Bob had dared to say under his breath, "Steady, old manip" just as file had been nervous. Nervous, het He had been as cool as a cucumber; he always was as cool as a cucumber; but it certainly was very close here, and would she ever stop reading those letters!

He looked at her furtively and tried to the looked at her futurely and the realize that only three days before they had been playing tennis together; and only last might the whole wedding party had been so jolly and informal, but today, everything had changed to-

but foday, everything had changed to'day.

She had changed. She had changed
most awfully. She had been so pale in
the church, and afterward at the house
they had to give her a condial; it surely
was a great strain getting miarried. It
made him feel queer, and he was a big,
strong fellow. Perhaps she ought not
to stand there so long reading those
letter things. What possessed people
to send them letters; they didn't want
letters now that they had each other.

He ought to luterfere some way. He
started to roll a chair for her to sit

He ought to interfere some way. He started to roll'a chair for her to sit down; one of the chair's legs caught in the rug and pulled it all crooked. He tried to put it straight with his foot, but he couldn't; he had to take the chair up bodily and put it down beside her, and then all but go down on his bands and knees to straighten the rue.

on his bands and knees to straighten the rug.

And she hadn't noticed any of his efforts. "This is from Bessie Bell," she murmurad, "dear old Hess!" He remembered Bessie Bell, he remembered her very well; he had been engaged to her for three weeks once, and they had quarreled over his smoking. He wondered whether Bessie would have engined all her attention to teleave confined all herattention to telegrams the very first hour.

He went over and opened the win-

dow. The dust blew in. He shut the window. Then he cleared his throat. Then he cleared his throat. The arttficial effort suddenly resulted in a gen-uine eneeze. Now, that was pleasant!

Suppose she laughed!
But she didn't laugh. She was reading another of the apparently numberless epistles. And only last hight she had slipped away from the rest to kiss him goodby and remind him that that was their last goodby forever. What a change between last hight and now! He cleared his throat

ilkht and now! He cleared his throat again.

"Have you taken cold?" she asked, without lifting her eyes.

"I don't believe so." His tone was almost cheerfully conversational. "I hope not," he added.

But he made no other comment.

He went over and looked out of the window again; he was thinking of Mrs. Brookes, He had told Mrs. Brookes that he was ure he would never know what to do with a wife, and Mrs. Brookes had told him that when he found himself actually married and off with his wife allafrs would saigust themselves naturally, and he adjust themselves naturally, and he would know just what to do with her. He wondered if Mrs. Brookes would

would know just what to do with her. He wondered if Mrs. Brookes would call matters as they stood "affairs adjusting themselves naturally." Nothing was natural. Nothing had been natural since he had walked out of that vestry door this noon. And last evening they had been so bright and gay among her bridemaids. And then thist goodby kiss! And now would anybody have the goodness to look at her! Reading congratulations as if the man that they were congratulating her upon getting wasn't there right within ten feet of her, being treated as if he was no more than a stock or a slone. He went and carried it to a branching hat rack that stood in the corcer of the entrance hall. He was behind her now; she looked very pretty, even if she did still have on her hat. Her half was so pretty—he had always thought her hair the prettiest hair that he had ever seen. And she had in the little leveled pin that he had

that he had ever seen. And she had in it the little jeweled pin that he had bought her as an anniversary present when they had been engaged just tweny-four hours. How sweet of her to be wearing it today. It seemed so sort of heetle, somehow. It showed that she hadn't completely altered—hadn't ceased altogether to care about him

now that they were married.

He cleared his throat again, She started.

"I didn't know that you were be-hind me," she said with a catch in her

breath. "Just bauging up my hai," he explained with a carefully careless tone. He wouldered what she would answer, and then what he would say, and then what she would say to that, and then

what the would say to that, and then—and then—But she said nothing. Only tore open another one of those confounded envelopes, took out another of those blasted sheets of paper and went on with that infernal reading. And Mrs. Brookes had told him that he need not worry, that things would adjust themselves naturally. Naturally! Humphithe walked up to the other side of the table. There was nothing to do there, the turned a discarded envelope over twice. Talk about honeymoons! If this was a fair sample he should make a point of telling a few of his friends a little of his experience when they got back. Did any one ever see anything after anytony like getting married had altered this girl! And only last night aftered this girl! And only last right she had been so affectionate; she had had her cheeck against his coat, and lubbed it softly up and down there, and called thin silly boy, and had been perfectly sweet, and now look at her! She was actually so absorbed in those things that she forgotten him altogether. They must have been alone for the best part of an hour and she had not paid the least attention to him

11c turned the envelope over and aver in his fingers. Then he drummed on the table with his nails. Then he thought of Mis. Brookes. Then he thought of Bessie Bell. He did wonder whether Bessie Bell would have benaved like this.

henave.) like this.

He took out his watch. Five o'clock Why, it wasn't but fifteen minutes since they had come in, and it seemed like an hour. He put up his watch. Then he took it out again wind looked at the fob. Her mother had given him the fob for Unistings. Her mother had been so serious in bidding them mother to unday. Her mother had charged him to be good to her. Well, wasn't he beling good to her? If any better than he was behaving he would; just beg that mother to indicate what just beg that mother to indicate what

just beg that mother to indicate what possible alteration in his conduct even a sand might desire. He cleared his throat again. His throat was actually beginning to feel raw. Suppose he had a sore throat. Suppose he had laryugitis and became dumb for several days! That would be historities.

Suppose he had haryngitts and became dumb for several daya! That would be interesting.

He went to the window and then back from the window. Suddenly he remembered Carl Adams, a man who has been popularly considered as his rivid. What under the sun should bring Carl Adams into his head now! Such an idiot as Adams was, anyhow! He wondered if she would have treated Carl Adams was milk and watery. He thought with scorn that very likely Adams would have gone in and begun unpacking his trunk. That would be just like Adams. To think of his trunk before his bride would be just exactly like Adams. He was going to be very curious what sort of girl Adams would marry—If he ever did marry. He could just fancy how he could treat her, too. Probably act as if he was afraid of her. Adams never did have any nerve, or any stamina, or any backbone, or anything.

any nerve, or any stanjan, or the bone, or anything.

She was upening the last one of the whole bressed, cursed pile! Hurrah, patience was to have its perfect work at last. He went and looked out of the window once more. When he turned she was thoughtfully folding the paper and slipping it back into the anyelone.

"I suppose that they must all be an-awered," she said, laying it carefully on the pile.
"Now!" he cried to an indescribable

tone.
She could not help laughing. "Not right now," she said, controlling it to the limit of a smile at once.
Then she began to unpin her vell.

he asked ap I pelb lons.

proaching.
"Thauk you, I'm very well used to doing it alone." She removed it as she spoke. "Do you want to try to fold it?" she said, holding it out to him. He took it. He was perfectly joyful over her noticing his existence.
"Am I folding it right?" he asked esmeativ.

estnestly.

She podded; she was drawing out her hat pins. Then she lifted her hat off and Hulled up her hair in a way that made her look just as she always

looked.
"I suppose that I must unpack
now," she said with a little sigh.
If thought desperately of Mrs.
Brookes. Then he thought of her
inother. Then he though of Adams. mother. Then he though of Adams. It seemed more than probable that Adams in such a minute as the present would stand where he was. There was nothing of the Adams about him, so he refused to consider standing where he was standing one second longer. He moved around the table and stood beside her. She was holding her hat in one hand and he took the other. Such a pretty little soft the other. Such a pretty little soft white hand!

The next second she was in his arms, The next eccount she was in his arms, and when he recovered consciousness he had forgotten her mother and Adams, and only remembered Mrs. Brookes. Great Scottlbut Mrs. Brookes was a smart woman—Mrs. Brookes knew what she was talking about!

He had holted the door, and was sitting in the chair whose legs had so awkwardly rolled up the carpet. She was in his arms, her cheek was softly rubbing up and down ugainet his shoulder.

shoulder.
"Do you know, dear boy," she whispered, "I almost thought that you were never going to kiss me. What would I have done if I had not had those letters to pretend reading?"—Anne Watner, in the Woman's Home Cumparian.

Proof Positive.

Mis. Perry thoughtfully regarded the package the maid had just brought in, and then remarked to her husband that she had meant to buy a mauve

broche.
"What did you get?" he asked.
"Plok louleine."
Her husband could not quite conceal a significant smile, and Mrs. Perzy wenton hurriedly: "I know what you are thinking, Jos—that I don't know my own mind. But I can prove that

"Did you ever know me to go to a grocery and bring away a can of peach-es instead of a bir of soap? Certainly not!" she concluded, triumphantly.— Youth's Companion.

"She seems like a very reserved girl,"
"Yas-I wouder who for?"-Judge,

Bears the
Biganture

Chart Flitcher

Biganture

Adventures on Mars.

I now come to a rather romantic part I now come to a rather romanic part of my adventures. I had traveled through the greater part of Mars with my guide, and had so far kept to dry land. In order, however, to reach a more distant part of the planet, we had to traverse a huge ocean. My guide informed me that from what he could remember of our earth, the ocean better us was about the size of the Atlantic 1 said that I suntoseed it would tic. I said that I supposed it would take us about a week to get across it and when my guide translated the remark for the benefit of one or two of our friends who were standing near, atmosphere fairly rattled with their

laughter.
I made matters worse when I said that in order to cross the sea in my that in order to cross the sea in my country we used ships that floated on the water and spent lungs a me of money in making machinery to shove the ships along, and even then they got lost owing to occasional stories. One old gentleman talked to me for a long time on the subject, and my gunie told me he was saying that that was out of date by thousands of years. I was threefore, a little corious to see

was out of three by thousands of years. I was, therefore, a little corious to see what method the Martians adopted, and I accompanied my guide to the docks forthwith. The answer to the commutum was simplicity itself, atthough, like most simple effects, it involved some very extensive preparations. The "docks" consisted of nother three machine comtions. The "docks" consisted of nothing more than a huge machine composed of something like a thousand massive reels, built to revolve at a missible rolling like a thousand massive reels, built to revolve at a missible rolling like an explosive shelt, and fitted up with an air chamber. The passenger got into this casket, and which he was ready to start a telegraphic message was eent to the other side as an instruction to let her go. The casket was then drawn along a cable under the sea at a tremendously rapid rate, and if at any time the passenger wanted to communicate with either shore he had simply to work the teleshore he had simply to work the tele-graphic instrument just over his head. I traveled across the great Martian

I traveled across the great varieties ocean in this way. I went to sleep directly I got into thy "ship," and when I wake up I was on another continent, 3000 miles away. I reckon that I must have traveled at the rate of 300 miles an hour, which is pretty quick, even in these days of motor cars and police traps.

One of the first things I noticed when I landed was that the people were of a different color from the Marlians I had left behind. The first Markans I had met were of a light blue color, but the new race was as near my own color as possible. When I say my own color I snould point out that as I drift toward middle age I am yellowing up a good deal, whereas the color I refer to is the deal, whereas the color free from very early youth. Many of the people also lacked the ability to stretch their arms out to any unusual length, and their eyes remained in their spekets all the

eyes remained in their sockets all the time. I felt rather glad of the change myself.
The oversea Martians made quite a fuss about me. The first day they held a hunting expedition in my honor, and there again I was struck by the different practices of different people. I do not know the name of the creatures not know the name of the restates we were hunting, but they were very large and had a very happy smile, as if they rather enjoyed being hunted and killed. I saw a great many of them in the dictance; and then, all at once, a drove of them, urged on by the beaters, came thundering toward us. came thundering toward us.
At the moment the hunt started I

At the moment the hind started I was trying to talk with a cheerful little isdy, but as neither of us knew a word of the other's language, anything like animated or sustained conversation was out of the question. Site pointed to the advancing drove of animals, and then to her spear, and whom she saw that I was watching she nook careful and skewered the nearest of them most cleverly, although the creature must have been about half a mile away at the time. iway at the lime.

away at the time.

The hidy took up another spear, but just then, I regret to say, I lost my nerve. One of the jabberweck-looking creatures was steering straight for me and I bolted. Evidently the situation had something amusing about it; but I did not find that out till after the creature bad gone by. Then my inter-

I did not find that out till after the creature had gone by. Then my interpreter came up and explained matters. It appeared that the animals weren't really alive at all. They were simply an ingenious arrangement of machinery and leather, and they stopped running and broke down directly their artificial hides were placeed. It was ugainest the rule of the haut to spear them at closer quarters than 500 yards, and that was way the young fady who was entertaining me did not interfere when I was in danger of being rundown. She had to wait till the limitation animal was the regulation distance away.

tance away.
On our return to the hantley lodge a On our return to the hunting lodge a surprise awaited me. I was introduced to a young lady who, like myself, had only a limited use of her arms and eyes. Directly site saw me she grathed me by the whiskers and witte great annuation. My interpreters explained to me that she was telling me that she had decided to marry me and wanted to know whether I would prefer to morrow or the day after for the wesleding.

It was certainly a little andden, but is I was not sure what would happen if I said I would like a year or two to consider the proposal, I fixed the wesleding for a couple of days later.—
Mench Hawson in Pick-Me-Up.

A Motor Outrage.

Travelling rapidly down a slope between Drymen and Aberfoyle in Scottween Drymen and Aberfoyle in Scotland, a motorist became aware that a small boy was signalling frantically. He drew up and asked the boy why he signalled. Was there a police trap in the neighborhood? "I dinna keu," replied the boy. "Why did you stop me?" asked the motorist. Coming tear the boy looked up and said. "Gle me a match."—Tatler.

A mean multimillionaire who suf-A mean muniminationate who suffered terribly from seasietness on his way back to Now York has, it is said, demanded a rebate off his fare, claiming special terms as a "returned empty,"—Punch's Almanack.

"I pay as I go," declared the pour-

pone citizen.
"Not while I'm running these apartments," declared the janitor. "You'll pay as you move in."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A portable army putilit for water sterilizing was turned over to the United States Covernment in August. It has a capacity under test of 400 gallous of water per hour.

The hardest thing a woman has to learn; how to pour a half a cup of coffee.—Atchinson Globe.

Our Expensive Preparatory Schools.

We have some five! hundred educa-We have some five hundred educational inetitutions in this country going by the name of college or university. They are of all ranke in pedagogy and all are doing good work. Aside from the few State universities, which are all most entirely in the West, all these institutions have developed at private expense. There are a few such institutions with a "plant" and endowment valued at twenty mitton dollars or more, and not one of them feels sufficiently equipped. A large number of them are "worth" more than a million, but the cry is still "Give, givel" The response is interal; so that an increase in facilities is going on all the crease in facilities is going on all the lime. New institutions are being founded, and the average attendance is increasing, without the average cost to the student being lessened. On the contrary, it is increasing. But figures as well as the statistics of tendar ce already given show the b But the of the work of superior education is being done at julyate cost, while that of secondary education is four-fifths un the public high schools. The unpleasant situation that con-

fronts every parent is that it is more expensive to give his son the highly important secondary education that to give him that superior education which many parents do not consider neces-sary. If it were a fact that every boy sary. If it were a fact that every boy who gets secondary education contin-ned his studies and took up superior education, the situation would be less education, the situation would be less unsatisfactory, for a bright boy in col-lege might make up for the deficiences in public secondary schools. But the figures show all too plainly that only a small fraction of those who get second-ary education are enabled to secure the sman raction are enabled to secure the superior. In these practical days it is becoming more and more the opinion of many hard-headed business men of many hard-headed business men that the college, as as present conducted, does not properly train boys for active life in the commercial world. But it would be difficult to find the most pessimistic parent who would deny the necessity of secondary education (even in its present unsalisfactory state) for all except those who expect to be hewers of wood and drawers of water. And the number of parents water. And the number of parents who can give a boy education for four years beyond the grammar grades is vastly greater than those who can afyears more at college. Joseph M. Rog-ers to March Lippincott's.

Nations' Customs.

The Chinese consider lean persons lacking in talent, and the persons yokes his wife and ass together to the plow. The Laplanders eit on their heels around the fire and eat from a earpet. The Turks turn in their toes, they write from right to left and mount their horses on the right side. Their their horses on the right side. Their mourning habit is white and their sacred color green. The Japanese uncover their feet and not their heads in token of respect. The Portuguese women wear their half cut straight across the forchead like a boy's and turn their feet ontward us for as they can. The Norwegians present a woman with a brooch or small article of jewelry bidden in a trues of how on. Unitamas brooch or small arters of Jewenty Indeed in a truss of huly on Christmas Day; they also fix a sheaf of corn to the gable of a house, a gateway or a barn door to give the birds a yulethle

The Complimentary Chinese.

Chinese etiquette requires that in conversation each should compilment the other, and everybody belonging to him, in the most landatory style, and deprecente himself, with all pertaining to him, to the lowest possible point. The following is a fair sample of Chinese conversation:

"What is your honorable name?"

"My insignificant appellation is Wong."

wong."
"Where is your magnificent pulace?"
"My contemptible but is at Sachau."
"How many are your filustrious
children?"

"My vite worthless brats are five."
"How is the health of your distinguished spouse?"

"My mean, good-for-nothing old woman is well."

Paor John.

As an illustration of woman's wit Mr. Depew, who is still senator from New York, cites the following: A man once found that his wife had

A man once found that his wife had bought a few putts of false hair. This displeased him. So one day he hid in the hall outside of her norm, and, just as the lady was adjusting the false puffs, he darted in upon her.

"Many," hesaid reproachfully, "why do you not the hair of another woman.

do you put the hair of another

anyon your head?"
"John," retorted Mary, with a glance at her husband's shoes, "why do you put the skin of another calf upon your feet?"—Everybody's Magazine. The general was just about to give

The general was just atomic to give the orders to charge when an aid rode up, his horse showing the effects of the tremendous strain he had been under. Hurriedly the aid satured. "General," he said, "I am sorry to inform you that the moving picture muchine is out of order, and the battle must be postponed."

With a multired curse, the com-

With a muttered curse, the com-

manding officer gave the order to cease firing.—The Bohemian.

A minister announced to his flock that he would have to leave them, as he was called to another field.

"How much more salary do you expect to get than here?"—asked one of the deacons.

"Three hundred dollars," remarked

"Three hundred donain," relatived the minister, with some beelfation.
"I don't blame you for gold', but you should be more exact in your lan-guage. "That isn't a 'call',' it's a 'raise." "Ladies' Homo Journal." Belated .-- The receiver for the defunct

corporation was making his first re-Your Honor," he said, "I find that the distinguished gondernan compa-ing the corporation had received overy-thing before I got there. Phila. Led-

Office Boy—The editor says he's much obliged to you for allowing him to see your drawlings, but much regrets he is unable to use them.

Fair Artist (engerly)—Did he say

that?

that?
Office Boy (tratifully)—Well, not exactly. He just said: "Take 'em away, Pimple. They make me siek."
—N. Y. Mail.

"I hear Cholly Noodle has showed decided mental improvement since he underwent an operation by Prof. Fixen?"

"Yes; the professor exchanged his brains for those of an intelligent collie." -Baltimore American.

Pie and Etiquette.

Capt. Roald Amundeen, Norway's explorer, tells this story about a national guard encampment fact summer.

"A new volunteer, who had not quite learned his business, was on sentry duty one night, when a friend brought a ple from the cauteen.

"As he set on the green enting airs."

"As he ext on the grass eating pie, the major sauntered up to undress un-iform. The sentry, not recognizing him, did not salute, and the major

stopped and said:
"What's that you have there?"
"Pie," said the sentry, good naturedty, "Apple pie. Have a bite." 'Apple pie.
'The major frowned.

"Do you know who I sm?" he asked. 'No,' said the sentry, 'unless you're

"To, san to estay, the major's groom."
"The major shook his head.
"Guess again," he growled.
"The bather from the village."

" Maybe'-here the sentry laughed -imaybe you're the major himself?'
''That's right, I am the major,'
was the stem reply.
''The sentry scrambled to his feet.

"Good; gracious' he exclaimed. 'Hold the pie, will you, while I present arms!"—Harper's Weekly.

The Prize Fly.

Positivey Bigelow, the journalist, said the other day of the chicken farm that he is about to set up at Malden: "I more we succeed with this farm. I hope aur experience won't too closely resemble that of my old friend, Horatio

Rogers.
"Rush Rogers lived in the suburbs On the suburban train one morning he said to me with a sour laugh:

Tive got something nobody elso has got, Mr. Bigelow.'
"Have you, Rash?' said I. 'What

la it? Well said Rogers, I bought a \$50 inculator last month, put \$15 worth of eggs mit, and hatched out a bluebott

"He frowned, then sighed. "'!Yes,' he said, 'I've got the only \$65 bluebottle fly in the world.'"

On the Train.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the young lady passenger, as she leaned forward and touched the shoulder of the man who sat just in front of her, "am you not the strong man whom I saw at the circus yesterday?"
"I am," replied the gentleman with the broad snoulders and the ouighing

"It was perfectly wonderful the way

you tossed those cannon balls and held up nine other men with one hand. Work you please see if you can raise this window for me?" But the strong man knew his limita-tions and politely begged off.—Chicago Record-Fleraid.

While fleckmann, the great comic actor, was playing at Berlin his friends persuaded lifm one day to inflate Frankel, the journalist and critic. He did it both in looks and manners so.

well that at the close of the act the au-dionce called for Frankel. The offend-ed critic brought suit, and Beckmann was senjoured to ask the complainant's pardon in the presence of witnesses at the plaintiff's home. At the appointed from Frankel, surrounded by his family and a number of friends, was waiting for the penitent. At last the door opened, Beckmann put his head in

and asked: "Does Mr. Maler live here?" "Oli, no," replied Frankel, "ho lives next door."

"Ah, then, I beg your pardoul" said eckamon, who, having thus done Beckening, who, having penance, retreated quickly. "I suppose I have about the most

thoughttu, kind and considerate hus-band in the world," she was eaving sadly. "When he comes home at about 2 of the morning, turns all the lights on and wakes me out of a sound sleep, he always says in the most po-lite way imaginable:

"Don't let me disturb you, dear.

But will you please help me nofasten this collar outton?"—New York Press.

Patient-And If I have gas I shan't feel nothin?"
Dentist—Nothing whatever.
Parient—And I shan't know

you be doin'?" Dentist—You won't know anything. Patient—Well, just walt a minute till I've counted my money.-Punch:

"Necessities may be higher than ever," says the Philosopher of Folley, "but hixuries are going down in price. Take enewing num, for indunce. I saw a sign in a confectioner's window to day, 'Quin Drops 5 cents.'"

For Over Sixty Years.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mills, W. Inslow's South Inco Syruit mes here is each by millions of mothers for their dilliper, white tectning. If disturbed, at hight and proken of your rest by a slock dhild suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Tecth send at once unit get a bottle of "Mis. Winslow's Southing Syrup" for Children Tecthing. If will relieve the poor little sufferer intraction, it is present upon it, nothers, there is no mistako about it. It cures Diurrinos, regnities the stomace and Bowles, cured Wind Colle, softens the Guns, reduces Indiammation, and gives one and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup" for emitten tecthing is piecsant to the tuste and best founds physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-live cents a buttle. Sold by all drugsists throughout the world. Besure and ask for "Mis. W TISSOW'H. SOUTHERS SYRUP. Quaranteed under the Food and Brags Act, June 20th, 19.6. Serial number 1008.

Books are multitained at Russian rail-road stations for the registry of complaints of passengers.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nerwons, and uses Cartor's fron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too. Carter's fron Pills equality the circulation, remove necessaries and give strength and rest. Try them.

The only country in the world where the fashions in women's dress do not change is lapon.

llarsh gurgathe remedles are first glying way to the gentle netton and until effects of Car-ter's little layer Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

The chance of a man's being overlaken by sadden death 14 eight times greater than that of a woman. Prempt relict in sick hesdachs, dizziness, mansen, consultation, path in the side guaranteed to those using Curter's Little Liver Pills. Ones. does. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

The easton of tobacco smoking in the chape of cigars and eighrettes is on the increase in Clina.

Women with yale, coloriess faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and boulty vigor by using Carter's from Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion. Bears the Size K. T.A. Bears the Size to the Hillstone of Chart Hillstone

Haif a leng, haif a leng, Haif a leng onward, Gallout the spelling board, With its three hundred; with its toree nundred; Knocki but ope "g" from eg. Lim is the word for leg, Hear Brander Mulbews beg; "Lern the three bundred."

Forward like spelling board, Teach on to spell it "sord," Six-ling words in from tim, How we have blundered; We'll never yield the gost, What the the westers rost, Spred then from cost to cost, All the three bundred,

The Charge of the Spelling Squad

Dettors to right of them, Columns to left of them, Isolateds to showher them Changed in the making; Fonografis spacking foul. Hravely they spelt and rowed— Wint tho their lead, were now Working and the weak, were now

Gone were the estra "p's"
Dum were the silent "D's,"
Dightongs were routed;
Craved by fonelle schemes,
Quire singers rote by reams
Such words as soleta,
Canfor and dolara,
Rarring and thoma and lara,
Pannict and diafram,
The the world douted.

Bravely they bilt and well, Teaching us how to spelt Cumpiling and boro; Even that dred diseze, Tisls, they spell witheze, Honor such words as these, tonor such Words Robilt so thoso.

Detroit Free Press.

A Magazine That is Up and Doing.

In its lits-of-the-year announce-ments, Impincott's Magazine prom-ted some big things for the coning twelvementh, and no time is being lost to making good these promises. The March number contains an unusually the novelette called "Lady Thoroughbred, Kentnokan," by Will Lavington Comfort, who seems de-stined to become one of the few really great latter-day American authors. The story—an unusual one—is replete with action vivid and latense from the that, yet ao touch of melodrama is per-mitted to cheapen it—a fact for which the author is to be congratulated. All the unthor is to be congratulated. All the characters are ably drawn—the girl Lella; her doctor-lover, Taine; her abducter, Terhune Glossop; her father, the old Professor; the Professor's wife, a true type of the Kentucky gentlewomen; and the old mystic, Jared Lensing. The portrayal of the last shows that Mr. Unufort has delved deep mto occult philosophy, and all who are interested in Christian Science, Theosophy, or the New Thought will find herein much to ponder over, much to interest them. A well known merary critic who read this story in missuscript form declared it to be "the best Kentucky romance ever written.

Her Nautical Acumen.

The curtain fell on the second act. and, he began to make conversation.

The Lustania," he said, "can steam her 26 knots an hour."

Taking another chocolate from the ox that rested in her lap, she said

with a bright smalle:
"I suppose they steam the knots so that the poor sallers can until them more easily. Is that it, George?"— Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Privileged Assassin of Sleep,

We may not like the walls; we may even agree that they are "assassing of sleep"; but the Englishman does not desire to slaughter them in retruly desire to Blangther them in re-turn. No matter what his midnight determination may be, that "Christ-mas spirit" still moves him in the morning to announce with a certain air of triumph that he has "heard the walts."—London World.

On Second Thought.

"Don't you remember you said you would drown yourself if I didn't marry you?"
"Yes, I remember; how foolish I...

"Do you consider that it was fool- 1 Isli? "Yes; I should have threatened to drown myself if you did marry me."-

Houston Post. Au' old farmer had long desired to see a carnet; and one day he noticed on the botel sheds, posters of a circus in an adjoining town. He visited the circus and immediately sought the memogrie tent; there he found his carnel. He stood and looked at it noticing its long meets have the skelests and requisit neck, hump, knock-knoes and peculiar feet. Meanthne the camel chewed its out and oyed the farmer in the super-citious way camels have. Finally the farmer turned on his heel and waiked

away saying to himself, "there sin't no such animal." Henry Claws, the financier and author, was talking about a certain finan-

"No wonder the man is so successful," said Mr. Clews. "Ho is the most careful, the most suspicious fellow to the foot by reminds me ever heard of. In fact he reminds me of a Stollardshire farmer my father

used to tell of.
"It was said of this farmer that whenever he bought a nerd of sheep he examined cach sheep closely to make sme that it had no cotton in it,"—Washington Star.

An old Scotchwoman, who was very fond of gossip and a dram, was the duced to sign the temperance pledge. Calling upon a friend one day the bot-tle was produced, and a glass handed to her. "Na, na, Mrs. Mitchell," said to her. "Wa, hu, Mrs. Mitchell," said the gosspir'd have signed the pledge ne'er to touch hor handled glass again, but if ye'll put a wee drop in a cup I'll sample lt."

"My wife," he proudly said, "has made me what I am."
"That's the way with a man," replied Mrs. Strongminde, "Always blanning it on the woman."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Cubbison says It costs him a quarter

every time he goes to church."

"I have never seen him contribute a cent. "The has to get bis trousers pressed."
--Harper's Weekly.

Miss Rinkles—Everything costs so much nowadays! I suppose Pil have to live plather. Miss Sharptung—Why, my dear, you couldn't be any plather and live.—London Telegraph.

Mrs. Newed—My husband never speaks a cross word to me.
Mrs. Oldwed—Indeed! How long have you been living apart?—Chicago

The Landlady-Which part of the chicken do you prefer, Mr. Lanks?
The Bourder-Either half will do. thank you, Mrs. Hungerford.-Puck.

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

u sending matter to 11ds department the lowing rules must be absolutely observed;
Names and dates must be clearly with2. The full mane and address of the liter lasts be given. 3. Make all queries as easis consistent with clearness. 4. Write one alde of the paper only. 5. In answering steady asystic the date of the paper, the aber of the query and the signature. 6, terns addressed to contributions, or to be for-rided, must be sent in blank stumped calopes, accompanied by the number of the ery and its signature.

Miss E. M. Th.L.E.,
Newport Historical Rooms,
Newport Historical Rooms,

SATORDAY, PERRUARY 29, 1968.

NOTES.

CLARKE-Jeremiah Clarke, of New CLARKE-Jereminh Clarke, of Newport, R. I., born——, died Jan. 1652, married Frances Dungan, widow of Witliam, and daughter of Lewis Lathim. She came to America with thim. He was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquiducek, 1638, and Ap. 28, 1639, he and eight others signed the compact preparatory to the settlement of Portsmouth, R. I. He was Tressurer, 1639. Constable, 1639-40; Freeman, 1641; Lieutenant, 1642; Captain, 1644. of Portsmouth, R. 1. He was tress-arer, 1839. Cunstable, 1839-40; Freeman, 1641; Lleutenant, 1642; Captam, 1644, Treasurer for the town of Newport, 1644-46-47; Treasurer for the towns of the Colony, 1747-48-49; Assistant, 1648; President Regent, acting as Gov-ernor, 1649. The Friends' records have the following notice of his death: "Jer-emish Clarke, one of the first English Planters of Rhode Island, he died at Newport in said Island and was buried in the tomb that stands by the street by the water side in Newport, upon the—day of the II mo., 1651." His son James Clarke, born 1649, died Decem-ber 1, 1736, married Hope, daughter of Nicholas and Jane Power. He was of Newport, R. I., and in 1839-1704-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13, he was seader of weights

Newport, R. I., and in 1998-1704-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13, be was reader of weights and measures. In 1701 he was ordained pastor of the Second Baptist Church, and held the office till his death. James Clark, Newport, deeded to his sou-in-law, James Brown, land in Newport, Espit. 30, 1730, James Brown, of Newport, Merchant, deeded land to Joanthan Clarke, son of James. No date. He also, with his wife, Ann, deeded land to Joanthan Clarke, Mar. 31, 1731, recorded Jan. 14, 1760. His daughter

Ann Clarke, md. James Brown, son

And Clarke, ind. James Brown, son of James.—A. S. Thomas Station, of Btonington, Conn., came to this country in 1636 and became prominent as an Indian, Interpreter. Went to Stonington, 1656. In 1638 he was appointed Interpreter General of New England; and the same year he was appointed by the Massachusetts Gen. Colit, "as one of the persons to order the productial affairs." acqueetts Gen. Court, "as one of the persons to order the prudential affairs thereof," He was Deputy for Stoning-ton, 1666 to 1675. He married, at Harl-ford, 1637, Anna Lord, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Dorothy Gord. His daughter

nughter Dorothy Stanton, born 1851, died nn 19, 1743, married Rev. James

SANFORD—John Sanford, born—died 1653, married for his second wife, Bridget Hutchinson, according to Austin's Dictionary, daughter of and Susabna Hutchinson. Casey, in an article on the Hutchinson family, says that Bridget was daughter of William, son of Susanna, a widow of Alvord, Eugland, who came to this country in 1636, John Sanford was freeman in 1632. In 1634 he was cannopeer for the fort at Boston, having

CODDINGTON—William Goddington, born 1801, Boston, Lincolnshire, Eng., dled Newport, R. I., Nov. 1, 1878, married for his third wife. Anue Brinley, born 1628, died May 9, 1708, daughter of Thomass and Anna (Wase) Brinley, 16 was of Boston, Mass., 1830; Assistant, 1630 to 1687; Treasurer, 1634-5-6; Deputy, 1636-7. 1637, he with others had a deed from the Indians, of the Island of Aquidneck, and Mar. 7, 1638, he signed the compact preparatory to the founding of Portsmouth. He was Judge at Newport, 1639-40; Governor of Portsmouth and Newport, 1640-12-3-4-5-6-7; Assistant, 1617; President of the four towns of the Colony, 1648-9; Commissioner, 1653-63; Deputy, 1696; Deputy fovernor, 1676-4; Governor, 1674-5-6-8. His will was proved June 8, 1708. His daughter CODDINGTON-William Coddington,

1074-5-6-8. His will was proven only 8, 1708. His daughter Mary Colddington, born May 16, 1054 died Mar. 1603, married Dec. 1, 1074, Peleg Sauford, of John and Bridget (Hutchinson) Sauford,—A. S.

QUERIES.

6614. GREENMAN—Can any one give me the proof that William Greenman of Newport, R. I., who married Ann Clarke, had eon William, who married Ether Wilson? The second Whilam is said to have had a son William born June 16, 1715, md. Phebe Cooke, May 26, 1736. Would like dates of tirth, marriage and death of the second William Greenman.—R. J. G.

6615. SHERMAN—Who were the parents of Asabel Sherman, who married Rowens—, and had son Stephen L., b. about 1815, died in Providence, R. I.? Would be glad for any clue,—W. O.

8616. WEEDEN-Would like maiden name and parentage of William Weed-

James Weeden came to America I. James weeces came to America in ship Mertin in 1678. Lived first in Boston, Mess., later in Newport, R. I. Died in 1673. He became a member of the Court of Trials of Newport in 1648. In 1655 became a Freeman. Was living at Portsmouth R. I. ju

1658. Married (2), In 1850, Rose Palice. who had been married twice previously, first to Matthew Grinnell, and second to Aathany Palne, James Wander to von

Weeder's son 2 William Weeden of Newport R. I. died in 1676 Member of 1-t. Bap-Weeder, 9 son

2 William Weeden of Newport R,
I. died in 1676 Member of 1-t. Repinst Church in full communion in 1048.
Became a Freeman in 1685. Commissioner in 1639 62. Was one of those
associated in the purchase of Westerly
R. I. Deputy in 1665-89-71-72 74.
Searg ant in 1670 72; Appointer Trustee conder Res. John Clark's will.
Married — His son

8. John Weeden of Jamestown,
d. 1710, Aucust 26 Was Deputy 17057-10. He was drowned. Witt proved
Sept. 16, 1710. Married Jame Underwood. His daughter

4. Hananth, born in Jamestown, R.
I., April—, 1699, matried, Feb. 23,
1720, Thomas Carr, of Nicholas. Her
daughter

5. Sarnh, born in Jamestown, R. I.,
Jud. II, 1721-2, married Peleg Cranston, of Thomas, Sept. 7, 1749,—A, F.
B.

6617. SOULE—I desire to accertain the Soule ancestral line of one, Joseph Soule, as descendant of the, Pilgrin, George Soule, according to family tradition. This Joseph Soule, as appears by the Dartmouth Records Vol. 56 page 167, and by the Tverton, R. 1. Vital Records, page 49, was of Tiverton, R. 1., and in Dec. 1763 was married by Riscome Sanford, Justice, to Charity Tripp, of Dartmouth. There is also a deed, now in the passession of one of the descendants of this Joseph Soule, dated Jandary 24th, 1790, whereby Thomas Gridley, laborer, of Dartmouth, conveys to Joseph Soule, yearnan, of Trverton, R. 1., about sixty acres of land, in the town of Westport, in the county of Brislof, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bay in N. w England, Saild deed is recorded of the date Oct. 22nd, 1791, in Book 70 on follo 197, James Williams, belog the register. 6617. SoulE-I desire to ascertalu

folio 197, James Williams, being me register.

Said Joseph Scule Issaid to have had two brothers named Nathamet and Samuel, and possibly others, but there is no great sertainty. The probability of a brother Nathamet being greater than of a brother Samuel. Assuming that Joseph Soile was twenty one years of age when he married. Assuming that Joseph Soile was twenty one years of age when he married. It is children, and all of the information? I have as to them, were as follows: William, who is said to have married in Tiverton, R. I. Sallie Davol, (2) Robert, who married Miribah Durfee, she having been born in Tiverton, R. I. Oct. 24th, 1768, (3) lenae, who married Hepsebeth Alten, (4) Joseph, born April 80th 1785, who married Rachel Aden, (5) Job, who is said also to have married, an Allen, (6) Pelez, born Nov. 3, 1773, who married Elizabeth Jane Warren, called Betsy, (7) Charlty, who first married a Bown, and theo Philip Almy, (8) Sylvia, who married Joseph Chase, Benjamin (2), Stephen (1).

Her ead husband Joseph Chase, was born Nov. 10th, 1759, (9) Marry, also said to have married an Allen, (10) James, the youngest, born Feb. 4th, 1789, who married Gyuthia Brown. There may have been other children. I'do not know the order of birth except as ledicated where birth dates are above given. It is certain that James was the youngest, and I suspect that William was the oldest. It may be that this Joseph Soule was twhe married as there is a record of a marriage of a Joseph Soule of Dartmouth to Ruth fripp of the same place on Feb. 25th, 1762. This appears in the Tiverton Records, but I have not the page. I suspect that this Ruth Tripp was a sister of Charity Tripp; and that upon her death, said Joseph Soule afterwards married the other sister; but I have not the slightest information to that effect. It is merely a surnive. Eald Joseph Soule left Tiverton, R. I. in 1892, and Said Joseph Soule Is said to have had

the slightest information to that effect. It is merely a surmire. Said Joseph Soule left Tiverton, R. I. in 1802, and went to Montgomery, Co., N. Y. (Town of Broadsihin) where he died in 1822—H. B.

ANSWERS.

6607. ALMY—The parents of Geo. Irish Almy were Samuel and Phabe. One child, John I., was omitted from the list of children.—C. W. C.

Middletown.

The Martha Washington Tea Party given by Aquidacek Grange on Thuraday evening at the town hall, while not so elaborate an occasion as in past years, was nevertheless much enjoyed by those who braved the unpleasant weather to attend, The affair was purely social, no attempt having been made to prepare a program. Light refreshments were served from small tables arranged with lea services which were set about the hall and which were decorated with crape paper napkins bearing American flags. A large centre table held plates of fancy crackers and wafers. The tables were all attractively lighted by caudies in red ahades and were precided over by the following ladies in bandsome costumes: Mrs. D. B. Hazard, Mrs. Harry E. Peckham, Mrs. E. J. Peckham, Mrs. Resteom Peckham, Mrs. John Nicholson, Mrs. Howard R. Peckham, The characters of George and Mattha Washington were portrayed by Mr. John R. Austin and Mrs. George W. The Martha Washington Tea Party

The characters of George and Martha Washington were portrayed by Mr. John R. Austin and Mrs. George W. Smith of Newport, to whom the assembled guests were formally introduced by the Master, J. Overton Peckham. Following the presentation George and Martha Washington fee to the grand march, forming in a quadrille. Daucing continued until a late hoor, music being furnished by Mrs El-je Chase. being furnished by Miss El-ie Chase.

Lent will be observed at the Berke-ley Memorial Chapel by a morning service at 10.30, on Ash Wednesday, March 4, with a service of Morning Prayer, the Penttential Office and a celebration of 110ly Communion. Special weekly services will also be held each Friday at 4 p. m.

Washington's birthday was observed at the various schools by patriotic ex-ercises which were held on Friday afternoon and by various family gather-ings on Saturday. The Rural Free Delivery service was also suspended for the day.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND. SENATE.

Providence, February 27th, 1808. PUBLIC HEARING.

The Committee on Judiciary of the Senate will bear all persons interested in an act en

"An Act to create the Rhode Island State Board of Examiners in Optometry, Doord of Examiners in optometry,
in Committee Room 212, State House, Providence, TUESDAY, March 10th, 1808, upon the
rising of the Senate,
JOHN P. SANBORN, Chalyman,
JOHN W. SWEENEY, Clerk. 2:38-28

FOR SALE,

1 West's Americanicald the setter, costing \$1.5; 1 Wiley & Russell's bolt cutter and drill, costing \$100; and blacksmith's tools of every description, for sale cheap at

2-29-iwks.

Street Sweepings FOR SALE.

Apply Street Commissioner's Office, City Hall.

FOR SALE.

90 per cent. mortgage; lurge house, Bliss Road.

W. G. PECKHAM,

. Owner. Westfield, N. J.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

New yort, Sc.

SHERIP'S OFFICE,
New yort, December 20th, A. B. 1907.
BY VIRTUE and in urrannuce of an Exerution, Number Aron to the first perior Court of Rhode present of the City,
perior Court of Rhode present in the 20th any
of December, A. B. 1907, and returnable to
the County of New port in the 20th any
of December, A. B. 1907, and returnable
the said Court, June 20th, A. D. 1998, upon a
judgment rendered by said Court on the
18th day of December, A. D. 1997, in fav.of Abrain T. Anthony, of the City and
County of - wepport and State of Rhode 1-),
and, plaintiff, and against Sarah Frances
Spalding and Charles F. Hodgson, both of
the City and State of New York, defendants
I have this day at 57 minutes past 8 o'clouk
a. m., levied the said Execution on all the
right, little and interest, while it the said defendants, Sarah Frances
Spalding and
Charles F. Hodgson, had on the 3d day of
October, A. D. 1907, at 15 minutes past 1
o'clock p. m. (the time of the situedment)
on the original writ), in and to a certain
on the original writ), in and to a certain
on the original writ), in and to a certain
on the original writ), in and to a certain
of New yort, in the State County of
New yort, in the State of Rhode Island and
Providence Flantations, and bounded and
described as follows:
Southerty, on Narragansett avenue, 50
them, stry, 50 feet, and westerly, 100 feet, on tand
how or formerly of Ellen T. Baker and
others.
Esslerly, on Spring street, 243, feet,
Southerty, on Morton avenue 135 r. West.

now or formerly of Ellen T. Baker and others.

Esslerly, on Spring street, 233. feet; Southerly, on Morton avenue, 135. if West; Southerly, 50 feet and Esslerly, 127. is feet; Southerly, 50 feet and Esslerly 150 feet on land of Daniel J. Shea, then Southerly again on Morton avenue, 185.0 feet; Westerly again on land of Fiske and tot land 233. feet and Northerly on Websler street 286 feet

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will self the said attuched and levied on estates at a Public Land of the Sheafur of the

The Edison Phonograph.

The voice of the Phonograph is more versatile than even the human voice. It not only reproduces singing, but all music, no matter how rendered. It can reproduce the forty combined instruments of a band as well as it reproduces the singmg voice. That is why the Edison Phonograph brings entertainment into every home where it goes. It is the most popular invention of the many which Mr. Edison has made. Come at once to our store and it will not be long before you have one in your home.

The Phonograph may be a plaything and amuser, but it is nevertheless a scientific article and must be made with great care in a particular laboratory which knows just how to make every part just right.

The great success of the Edison Phonograph is due to the fact that it reproduces perfectly all sounds. Thus it has become the greatest amusement maker ever produced.

Barney's Music Store

154 Thames Street

No. 1865 REPORT

OF the condition of THE NATIONAL EX-CHANGE BANK at Newport, in the State of thode Island, at the close of business, February 14, 1888.

RESOURCES. RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts
Overdrifts, secured and unsecured
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation
Fremlams on U. S. Bonds
Bonds, securities, etc.
Bonking-house, firmiture and fixtures
Bonking-house, firmiture and fixtures
Cheeks and other cash itoms
Exchanges for clearing house
Notes of other National Banks
Fractional paper currency, nickels
and cents

BOLLAR

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LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: Specie

#ANK, VIZ:
Specie 28,825 80
Legal-tender notes 2,002 00
Redenaption fund with U. S. Trees.
Redenaption fund with U. S. Trees.
Legal of the control of circulation)
Bue foun U. S. Treasurer, other than
5 per cent retemption fund 7,700 00 \$677.844.82

Capital stock paid in \$100,000 or \$100,000 to \$100 to \$100 to \$100,000 to \$100 to \$100 to \$100 to \$100 to \$100 to \$100 to \$100,000 to \$100 to Due to Trust Companies and Savings
Blanks 31,803 12
Dividends un paid 50 00
Individual deposits subject to check 816,668 27,909 54
Demand certificates of deposit 7,909 54
Certified checks 186 28
Blills payable, including certificates
of deposit for money borrowed 25,000 00

2667,814 82 **SOR SALE.**

Financial tire setter, coating a Russell's bolt cutter and 100; and htack mith's tools of on, for sate cheap at 51 WEST BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

**NEWPORT, R. I.

**Total \$467,844 82

State of Rhode Island, County of New port, sat. I, George H. Proud, Cashler of the above named benk, do solemnly swear that the above altalement is true to the best of, my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE H. PROUD, Cashler.

GEORGE H. PROUD, Cashler.

GEORGE H. PROUD, Cashler.

**Colored And sworn to before me this 24th day of February, 1808.

Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: Edward A. Brown, David Braman, Raiph R. Barker, Directors.

49 Different Styles.

How can we? We don't, that's all. It's a part of our business policy-to make your choosing easy by big stocks and little prices We never say no to a want if we can help it.

DINING TABLES.

We've made a special effort to please you in this line-no sort of table you won't find in this big assortment, round and square, oak and mahogany.

THE ROUND TOP

Has the preference though-it's a little more dressy, more sociable, more roomy, too. Needn't feel you're barred from the most correct things here-round tops 42 inches in diameter, with pretty fluted base, all solid oak and highly polished, with 6 feet extension, begin at \$8.50

A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.

A QUALITY TALK.

==*=***********************

> When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco confingration with the highest credit. The cost is the same.

WE have the Companies.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMES STREET.



FORMS FOR NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Close on March 1st.

CORRECTIONS AND CHANGES OF ADDRESS MUST BE LEFT WITH US BEFORE THAT DATE.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE, NEWPORT R. L. 142 SPRING STREET

REPORT

REPORT

OF the condition of the NEWFORT NATIONAL-BANKE, at Newport, in the State of Haode Island, at the close of business February 14, 1968.

RESOURCES. DILLLARS SHAND OF CONTROL OF SHAND OF CONTROL OF SHAND OF CONTROL OF SHAND OF CONTROL OF

and cents
LAWFUE MONEY RESERVE IN
RANK, VI2:
Specie
Legal-lender notes
10,500 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per ct. of circulation)
5,500 00 5,500 00 \$582,463 08

DULLARS

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in
Surplus fund
Undvided profits, less expenses
and taxes paid
National bluck notes outstanding
Ulvidends unpaid
Individual deposits subject to check 70,507 39
Demand certificates of deposit
Cashler's checks outstanding
138 67 \$120,000 00 50,000 00

\$582,463.08 Total S89,48108
State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, set I, Henry C. Stevens, Caaller of the above bannel bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the heat of my knowledge and belief.

HENRY C. STEVENS, Cashler.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of February, 1908.

PACKER BRAMAN,
Correct—Attest: George W. Sherman, Al, bert K Sherman, H., C. Stevens, Jr., Directors.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

New SHOREHAM, Feb. 21, 1908.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham Administrator on the estate of URIAH B. INDUE, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, and has given bond according to law. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the clark of said court, within atx menths from the date of the first advertisement thereof.

LESTER E. BUKGE, 2228w. Administrator,

SHOES

FOR EVERY NEED, AT



214 Thames Street.

Charles R. Brayton

WILL CONTINUE

----THE-

Practice of Law ____AT____

ROOMS 1036-7 BANIGAN BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. 1.

Telephone Union 53

The repair shops resumed work Tuesday morning after a shut-down of sev-

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY NEWPORT BRANCH.

We are now paying our usual February semi-nanual dividend at the rate of FOUR (4) per cent. per manun.

THOMAS P. PECKHAM.

Manuger.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 17, 1968—2-22-29.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
February W. A. D. 1008.

A LHERT I., CHASE, the Executor of the
last will and lestament of
MARY C. CHASE,
Widow, late of said Middletown, deceased,
presents to this Court his first and final account with the sature of said deceased, and
thereon prays that the same may be examlied, showed and recorded.
It is ordered that the consideration of said
account her forered to the Court of Probate,
to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the sixteenth day of
March next, A. D. 103, at one o'cluck P. M.,
and that notice thereofce published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Newprobate Clerk.

2-22-iw Probate Clerk.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
Probate Clerk.

Court of Probaic, Middletown, R. I., February 17, A. D. 1998.

A LHERT L. CHASE, the Administrator, de Belands non, with the will annexed, on the February.

Estate of WILLIAM CHASE, late of said Middletowa, deceased, presents to this Court his first and finel account with said estate, and thereon prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded. It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, A. D. 180, at one olock p. m., and that notice thereof be published for four-teen days, once a work at least, in the Newport Meroury.

ALBERT L. CHASE.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk,

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. 1., February 17, A. D. 1998.

HARRIET B. CHASE, the Guardian of the person and estate of SARAH C. COOGESHALL,
Widow, a person of full are, presents to this Court her first account with make estate, and thereon prays that the same make examined, allowed and recorded. It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, A. D. 1998, at one o'clock p. m. and that notice thereof be published for found Mercury.

ALBERT L. GHASE,
Probate Cierk,

Probate Court of the Town of New | Shoreham, R. I., February 10th, 1908. | Estate of Bersheba D. Ball.

Shoreham, R. J., Feirmary, 10th, 1008.)

Estate of Bersheba B. Ball.

JOHENZO B. MOIT, Administrator of the Cistule of Bersheba B. Ball.

Cistule of Bersheba D. Ball, into of said New Shoreham, decreased, presents his portion, representing that the pesson destate of said decreased is not sufficient to pay the decision of the foreign and self-like presents of the foreral, and self-like presents of the foreral, and self-like presents of the nor-fill decreased was zeized careed at the time of her death was zeized careed at the time of her death was zeized careed at the time of her death was zeized careed at the time of her death was zeized careed at the time of her death was zeized careed at the decreased of the one-filth part of all the center of Laura comprising lwo separate lois or tracts, the shoreham, with all the buildings and limprovenents thereon, containing sent limprovenents thereon, containing sent limprovenents thereon, containing the cords to be butted, bounded and described.

And further representing, that, by a sale of only 50 much of said real estate as a absolutely needed, the resiling thereof would be so much lapter as to render the sale of the whole estate more advantageous to those interested therein.

And praying that he may be anthorized to sell the whole estate more advantageous to those interested therein.

And praying that he may be anthorized to sell the whole of her interest in said estate, or the purpose aforesaid, with incidental charges; and said polition is received in the ferred to the second day of March, 12 o'clock p. m. at the Probace Cont Room and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourlest days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE. February 15th, 1905,

The Undersigned of the tree of the United States of

2-15-2wks. SILAS W. MOTT, Administrator.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI DENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, FC. SHERIFF'S DIFFICE.

BY VILIDE and in pursuance of an Excention, Number 1821, Issued out of the Superto, Country of thade I bound, within and for the Country of thade I bound, within and for the Country of Newport, on the 21th day of Jone, A. D. 1007, and returnable to the sal-Country, December 20th A. D. 1007, and poon in Indian and rendered by sancton on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1907, in favor of Louds II demand the Country became and the country of New York, plaintiff, and analised William McCarthy Little, of Newport, in the Country of New York, plaintiff, and analised William McCarthy Little, of Newport, in the Country of New York, plaintiff, and analised Execution on all the right, toke and interest, which the fall defendant, William McCarthy Little, of Newport, in the country of Newport, in the line of the althoughment on the original with, in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land, with all the will die gas and Improvements thereinfor Stanted In said City of Newport, in and the acceptance Plaintiffons, and Country of Newport, in the State of Robots of the distance and Providence Plaintiffons, and Country of Newport, in the State of Robots of Stanted In said City of Newport, in said Country of Newport, in the State of Robots of Stanted In said City of Newport, in the Bathe of Robots of Stanted In said City of Newport, in the Bathe of Robots of Stanted In said City of Newport, in the Bathe of Robots of Stanted In said City of Newport, in the Bathe of Robots of Stanted In said City of Newport, in the Bathe of Robots of Stanted In said City of Newport, in the Bathe of Robots of Stanted In said City of Newport, in the Bathe of Robots of Stanted In said City of Newport, in the Bathe of Robots of Stanted In said City of Newport, in the State of Stanted In said City of Newport, in the State of Stanted In said City of Newport, in the State of Stanted In said City of Newport, in the Stanted In said City of Newport, in the Stanted In said City of Newport, in the Stanted In said City of Newport, in t

less, or however on a less, the behavior of described.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the suid attached and levied on cetate at a Public Auction, to be held in the Sheriti's Office, in said through the Auction of Newport in said County of Newport, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1908, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt. Interest on the suine, costs of sait, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING.

2-15-4w

Province of the control of the suine of th

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc. Sheriff's Office, Newport, November ist, A. D. 1997.

By Viki'll Sangla, Seven out of the Superior Court of the Property of the North of the Superior Court of the Superior Court of the Superior Court of Court of the Superior on the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1997, and returnable to the said Court, of purpose the said Court on the eighteen rendered by said Court on the eighteen from the superior of October, A. D. 1997, in Gaver of Adms of October, A. D. 1997, in Gaver of Adms of October, A. D. 1997, in Gaver of Adms of Court of the Superior of Superio

NEWPOIRT, SC.
The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1968, at the same bour and place above named.
FRANK P. KING, Denuty Meriff.

Newport, Feb. 4th, A. D. 1906-28-tw THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Sledding Notice!

tion 10, Chapter 12, of the Ordinances of the City of Newport, the following named street 6 are hereby designated as cosaling places:

For Single Sleds Only,

Sanford atreet, North Baptist street, Sherman afreet, Barney street, Prospect Hill street, Extension street, and North side of Washington square. Double Runner Sleds. May be used on Mann avenue, Catherine ireal, Buena Vista street, and Rath Road.

essi of Rhode Island avenue, and Narragansett avenue and Wetsler street, west of Spring street, but not elsewhere. Sledding On Sidewalks Positively

Forbidden. The Ordinances in regard to the cleaning of Snow and Ice from the sidewalks, and in re-gard to leaky guiters and spoute discharging on aldewalks will be enforced.

By order of James R. Crowley,

Chief of Police.

CARR'S LIST.

THOMAS ALVA EDISON,
By Francis Arthur Jones. THOMAS ARE A BY Francis Aribur Jour-THE VANISHING PLEETS, By Res Norton THE MOTHER OF THE MAN,

By Eden Philipotis.

ANOTHER THREE WEEKS, Not by El-n-r Ol-a. SOMETHING GOOD,
By the author of Alice for Short.

Daily News Building.

A Full Line of all the

AND

Fernando Barker.

THE BLACK HAG.

By Louis Joseph Vance.

MY LADY OF GLEEVE.

By Percy J. Hardley.

NEW

FOR SALE BY